

AMERICAN SONDER YACHT ELLEN WINS SECOND BIG RACE

Joyette First to Cross Starting Line With Hevella in Second Place and Wolf Last.

SEEHUND II IS OUT

Every Round Finds German Boats Occupying Last Places With No Chance of Winning.

ORDER IN FIRST ROUND.	
First leg.	Second leg.
Ellen	Ellen
Wolf	Wolf
Joyette	Joyette
Hevella	Margarethe
Seehund II.	Hevella
Margarethe	
ORDER IN SECOND ROUND.	
First leg.	Second leg.
Ellen	Ellen
Wolf	Wolf
Joyette	Joyette
Hevella	Hevella
Margarethe	Margarethe
Seehund withdrawn.	

MARBLEHEAD—The second race for the President Taft and Governor Draper sonder cups was won by the American yacht Ellen, which finished at 12:31:40, unofficial time. The Wolf was second at 12:31:50. The Joyette finished third, the Hevella fourth and the Margarethe fifth.

The yachts started promptly at 11:10 this morning, with the American yacht Joyette crossing the line first at 11:10½, closely followed by the Hevella, which was the first German boat to get away. The Wolf was the last to cross the line, having made a bad start. With the exception of the Wolf, all of the other yachts followed the Hevella over the line so closely bunched that they could not be distinguished.

A few minutes after crossing the line the Joyette and Hevella had a luffing match, in which the American yacht got the better of it. The other yachts followed along closely over the first part of the leg, with the Wolf showing some fast work and gradually overhauling the others. Toward the latter part of the leg the Joyette and Hevella fell back perceptibly while the Ellen and Wolf overhauled the two leaders, the Ellen turning the stake that marked the end of the first round in the lead, followed closely by the Wolf, which had taken second place away from the Joyette, that yacht falling back to third, with the three Germans, Hevella, Seehund II, and Margarethe following in that order.

On the second leg of the first round the boats made a rapid run before the wind. Coming down to the turn four of them were well bunched, the Ellen dropping into second place on the run. Some of the sightseeing boats crowded in on the racers at the turn but were promptly warned away by the whistles of the revenue cutters.

The Ellen regained her lead and was the first to make the turn at 12:26:5. The Wolf was in second place, making the turn at 12:27:45, with the Joyette third at 12:28:25. The Margarethe was in fourth place, making the turn at 12:29:20, and the Hevella fifth at 12:30:08.

On the third leg the boats went out into the south of Marblehead bay and came back on the fourth leg before an increasing wind which afforded the Germans an opportunity to show what they could do in a short, choppy sea. They managed to pick up quite a bit of the lead that the Americans had gained, but were entirely unable to make it even a close race, the Ellen finishing first, the Wolf second, the Joyette third, the Hevella fourth and the Margarethe fifth.

For the first time since the sonder races were started a woman sailed in one of them this morning in the person of Mrs. W. Starling Burgess in the American yacht Wolf, which was designed by her husband.

Just before the starting gun was fired there was a mix-up between the sightseeing craft and one of the smaller revenue cutters, the cutter ramming the pleasure craft amidships and sinking her instantly. Four persons were aboard, one of them being knocked over, but all were saved by the occupants of a sail boat.

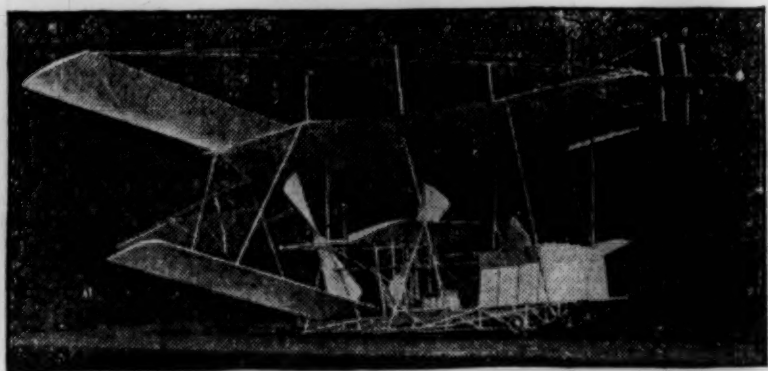
(Continued on Page Three, Column Three.)

JUDGE BANISHES AN AUTO SPEEDER

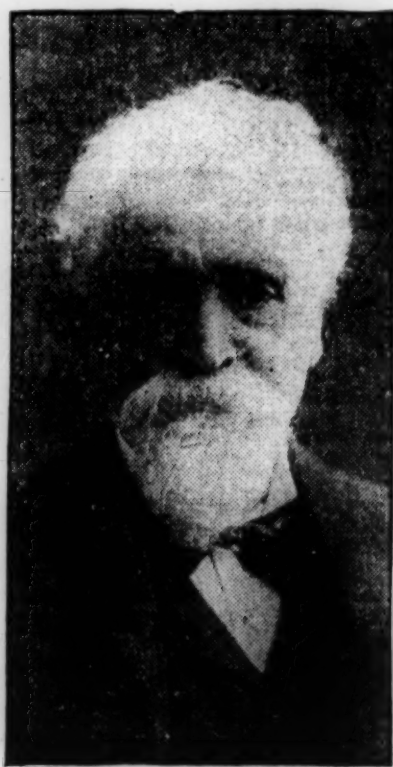
NEW YORK—Judge Zeller, in the court of special sessions, today sentenced Felix Drott, a professional racing chauffeur, never to drive an automobile again in the state of New York.

Drott was arrested as a speed violator for the third time. He is a noted foreign driver of racing cars and was once imprisoned for 30 days. As a jail sentence did not seem to deter his speeding propensities, Judge Zeller imposed the unprecedented sentence today and Drott, to escape, promised to obey.

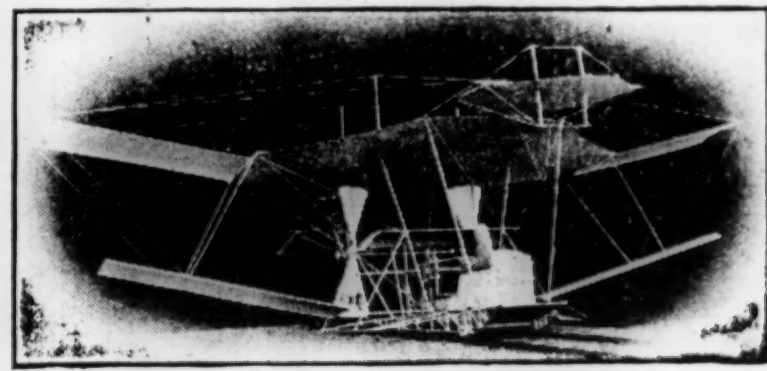
Sir Hiram Maxim Soon Will Try New Heavier-Than-Air Machine



HEAVIER-THAN-AIR MACHINE DESIGNED BY SIR HIRAM MAXIM. The aeroplane was tried out by exhaustive experiments 15 years ago and failed of success because of necessary total weight of the requisite engines.



SIR HIRAM MAXIM. Inventor who has produced his second flying machine, which has remarkable engine.



FRONT VIEW OF MAXIM FLYING MACHINE. The complicated system of stays and the many planes used in its construction as compared with the simpler aeroplanes of the present are shown.

John W. Gates Adds to Wedding Fee

SEATTLE, Wash.—John W. Gates was stepping into his private car here, when a man stepped up and extended his hand. "Hello, John!" he said. "Well, how are you, Mr. Foster?" replied Mr. Gates as he vigorously shook the hand. Forty years ago Mr. Foster was minister of the little Methodist church at St. Charles, Ill. He married Mr. Gates, then living on a farm, and Della Baker, whose father was superintendent of the Sunday school. "When you married me I only gave you a \$5 fee, but I'll make up for it now," said Mr. Gates, as he wrote his check for \$1000 and handed it to the minister.

Harvard Museum Enriched by Gifts

Kino Francke, curator of the Germanic Museum at Harvard University, is about to return from Germany, where he has received many valuable gifts to add to the museum. Hugo Ledarer, the sculptor of the colossal statue of Bismarck, at Hamburg, has given a cast of his monumental "Fighting Man," at the University of Breslau. The prince regent of Bavaria has presented a cast of the equestrian statue of Konrad III, at the Bamberg Cathedral; the Swiss National Museum has given a cast of St. George on horseback from the cathedral at Basle, and Henry W. Putnam of Boston has donated 20 color reproductions of the masterpieces of Jan Van Eyck, Rogier, Vanderweyden and other Flemish artists.

REASON WHY MAYOR ASKS BETTER OPERA PLACE SETTLEMENT

Company Now Wants Twelve Thousand Dollars, but Mr. Hibbard Hears Way Was to Be Given Free.

BOARDURGESPAYING SETTLES QUESTION

Mayor Hibbard's reason for asking the street commissioners to seek better terms with the Boston Opera Company as to the construction of Opera place became clear today at City Hall when it was learned that the company had informally agreed to construct the street and present it to the city free of cost.

A representative of the company in a talk with Deputy Superintendent of Streets James H. Sullivan said it was the intention of the company to so build the street. These facts were embodied in a letter to Mayor Hibbard from Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson, so that when the city is asked to pay about \$12,000 for the construction of Opera place, according to the formal agreement appearing at the time of the public hearing several weeks ago, on which the board of street commissioners made an order now returned by the mayor, the mayor feels that better terms can be made.

The board of street commissioners today is strongly of the opinion that the \$12,000 offer of the company should be accepted, as all the property in the neighborhood will be benefited by the opera house.

The commissioners also state that already the land in question has paid about \$20,000 for betterment in Huntington avenue and St. Stephens street, which is ample reason for the city assuming the betterment assessments.

The claim of the Boston Opera Company, of which Elen D. Jordan, its president, has been chief spokesman in this matter, is that the general public is so greatly benefited by the opera house and school that it can well pay part of the expense.

The mayor does not signify by this action a final veto, but asks if better terms cannot be made. The order was passed unanimously by the commissioners after a hearing.

STEAMER NICOLAS WRECK IS FOUND

HAVANA—The steamer Nicolas, with a crew of 26 and two passengers, which sailed from Havana Aug. 21, was found wrecked on a reef south of the Isle of Pines today, with indications that few, if any, of her passengers or crew escaped. Bodies of 10 of them were found on the shore.

SENATOR CRANE SEES GOVERNOR

United States Senator W. Murray Crane called upon Governor Draper this morning and was closeted with him for some 15 minutes. Neither the Governor nor the junior senator would say anything with regard to the visit other than that it was an informal call.

BROKER ADAMS OUT ON BAIL

NEW YORK—A. D. S. Adams, the Boston broker, who was indicted with Donald L. Persch in connection with the sale of \$15,000 worth of stock, was released from the Tombs on a cash bond of \$12,000 furnished by a Boston business man.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MALONE SAYS TOWN CAN RETURN MONEY

Decides That Winchester Can Legally Give Back Donation of Fifty Thousand Dollars to Mrs. Harrington.

STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN AT BEVERLY IN PARLEY

BEVERLY, Mass.—Col. George H. Doty, chairman of the Republican state committee, and executive clerk Charles H. Groves were among the callers at the executive offices today.

Colonel Doty represented Massachusetts at the inaugural ball, when he was regarded by many as the "Beau Brummel" of the state. This afternoon he and Mr. Groves will have a chat with the President. They desire, it is understood, to keep Massachusetts a strong Republican state and will take steps to formulate plans for the coming congressional election, so that there will be no Democrats elected in the places where Republicans are serving now.

This is regarded as an important meeting and indicates that the President will do all he can to strengthen the party's power on his western and southern trip. Invitations have been sent out today for the dinner which President Taft will give on board the Mayflower at Marblehead Thursday evening. A number of prominent Essex County Club members are among the invited.

BAR MR. GOMPERS AT PARIS MEETING

Head of American Federation Is Shut Out by Motion Adopted Today at International Conference.

PARIS—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was shut out of participation in the international conference of trades unions, in session here, by the adoption today of a motion to discuss no questions submitted by organizations not affiliated with the conference.

The move will temporarily put in abeyance Mr. Gompers' plan for the organization of an international federation of workmen to "defend the rights and interests of all and create international fraternity and solidarity."

The opposition to Mr. Gompers arose from his objection to the plan favored by nearly all the other delegates, by which it was hoped to bring American unions into affiliation with the conference.

OLDEST STEAMBOAT BURNS

KINGSTON, N. Y.—The Norwich, said to have been the oldest steamboat in active use, was burned to the waterline at her dock here Monday night. The side-wheeler had been used to break up the ice in the Hudson river.

THE following interesting statement of the achievements of one of the foremost experimenters in aviation is here printed for the first time, having been prepared specially for The Monitor.

ANOTHER design of heavier-than-air flying machine will shortly be made public. The designer of the latest model is Sir Hiram Maxim, who 15 years ago carried out exhaustive experiments with a heavier-than-air flying machine, of which a photograph is shown herewith.

As is well known, the great difficulty with which Sir Hiram had to contend was the weight, not so much of the actual steam engine itself, as of the boiler, water, condensers, etc., necessary for the working of the engine. The total weight of the celebrated steam engine was 1840 pounds, made up as follows: Weight of

STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN AT BEVERLY IN PARLEY

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The "Boston plan" for pensioning postmen and the affiliation with the Postoffice Retiring Association of America is being agitated today by the delegates to the convention of the National Letter Carriers which opened here Monday.

The first day was devoted to reports of officers. In the afternoon there was a parade and in the evening a public reception, at which Mayor Lawlor, Senator Clapp and W. E. Kelley, president of the association, made addresses. A ball followed the reception.

It is announced that Postmaster-General Hitchcock will not attend the convention. Boston delegates are marshaling their forces preparatory to presenting to this convention the claim of J. D. Holland of Boston, ex-president of the association, for the balance of a \$10,000 gratuity fund which was voted to him two years ago, but afterward voted down.

J. J. Murphy of Boston is being prominently mentioned for a place on the executive board.

The New England section of the parade was continuously applauded. The Boston band took the honors among a number of excellent bands from all parts of the United States.

APPEAL MADE TO AMERICA TO AID STRICKEN MONTEREY

Consul-General Hanna Telegraphs Washington, Urging Immediate Assistance for Homeless People in Mexico—Disaster More Widespread Than Supposed.

WASHINGTON—Conditions at Monterey, Mex., following the flood devastation are even more distressing than have hitherto been reported, is the word received today by the state department from Consul-General Hanna.

"Please tell the American press," he says, "that the flood disaster is more terrible than supposed. Twelve hundred estimated dead, 15,000 homeless. Rain continues; terrible suffering must follow. We are doing all we can."

The American Red Cross hospital at once sent \$2000 from its emergency fund, for the relief of the flood sufferers. An appeal was also issued to the people of the United States for contributions.

BOSTON PENSIONING PLAN IS URGED FOR THE MAIL CARRIERS

Postmaster - General Hitchcock Is Not to Attend Annual Convention of Government Employees at St. Paul.

SESSION ON TODAY INTERESTS BIG ROADS

NEW YORK—The special commission, headed by Attorney-General Wickham, to discuss changes considered necessary by President Taft in the interstate commerce and Sherman anti-trust laws, begins actual work today.

The report of the board is expected to be the basis for one of the most prominent features of President Taft's first annual message to Congress next fall.

Mr. Wickham, bearing a formal presentation of President Taft's views on changes he considers necessary, met his fellow-members of the commission Monday in executive session in the Bar Association Building in this city.

Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, Solicitor-General Bowers of the department of justice, Representative Charles Townsend of Michigan, an authority on railroad rates, and Chairman Martin A. Knapp and Charles Prouty of the interstate commerce commission attended the meeting.

Hitherto it has appeared that while President Taft believed that existing laws are sufficient for the prevention of corporation abuses and regulation of so-called trusts, yet certain amendments

(Continued on Page Five, Column Seven.)

COMMISSION TODAY BEGINS LAW CHANGE WORK FOR MR. TAFT

Takes Up Real Labor of Discussing Modification of Sherman Act and Interstate Commerce Statutes.

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(Continued on Page Five, Column Seven.)

ELECTRICITY PRICE CUT IN SIX SUBURBS EFFECTIVE TONIGHT

Newton, Chelsea, Watertown, Brighton, Waltham and Allston Reduction Comes at Midnight.

MERGER REALIZED

Companies Will Continue Gas Business and Prices of It Are Expected to Go Down as Result.

Charges for electricity will be reduced 25 per cent tonight in Newton, Chelsea, Watertown, Brighton, Waltham and Allston.

This will result from the taking over at midnight by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston of the electric business of all the gas and electric companies in the suburbs of this city. At 12:01 a. m. tomorrow the Edison Company will begin formally to operate as one company the several independent organizations which have until now furnished electricity to the suburbs.

The companies taken over are the Waltham Gas & Electric Company, Newton & Watertown Gas and Electric Company, Boston Consolidated Gas Company of Brookline and the Chelsea Gas Company. The first named concern is a part of the Boston Suburban Electric Company, while the others are branches of the Massachusetts Gas Company.

The gas business of all the above named companies has for some time been controlled by the Massachusetts Gas companies. The relinquishment of the electric business they have been doing will enable the companies to concentrate their energies upon the building up of their gas business exclusively.

It is expected that there will be an immediate reduction in the price of gas in several sections of Boston as a result of greater economy in the conduct of the business offices of the companies.

The Edison Company at midnight also enters upon a 10-year contract to furnish power to the following suburban (Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

LONE MAN HOLDS UP EXPRESS TRAIN

Secures Five Thousand Dollars in Gold Bullion Which, Dropped in Flight, Is Recovered by Posse.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Train No. 39 of the Pennsylvania railroad, known as "the Pittsburgh and Northern express," was held up and robbed about 1:30 a. m. today by a lone masked highwayman, at Lewistown Narrows, on the middle division. The express was stopped by an explosion of dynamite.

The highwayman, at the point of two revolvers, secured \$5000 in bullion, as well as a large amount of Lincoln cents in the express car.

Conductor Poffenberger was shot in the right hand for refusing to obey an order given him. The \$5000 in bullion was later recovered.

The locality where the holdup occurred is one of the wildest along the whole length of the road, being merely a narrow mountain pass.

The train had scarcely come to a standstill when a masked man boarded the engine and compelled Engineer Donnelly and Fireman Willis to show him the express car.

The highwayman compelled the fireman to hold open a sack while Express Messenger Harper tumbled gold bullion into it. The cents were packed into another sack. This done Willis was ordered to start up the mountainside with the loot. On arriving at the top of the mountain the highwayman, after thanking him, ordered him back to the train.

On the return of Willis the train was run at full speed to Altoona, 75 miles distant, where the first alarm of the robbery was given.

A search of the mountain resulted in the finding of the sack containing the bullion, but no trace of the robber. It is believed that the highwayman found the two sacks too heavy to carry in his flight and in endeavoring to lighten his load dropped the sack containing the bullion, thinking he was dropping the pennies.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—There was a surprised crowd that left the Pittsburgh & Northern express here at 9:20 a. m. today, when they were surrounded by reporters and railroad men and asked for information concerning the robbery of the train at Lewistown Narrows. None of the passengers knew their train had been held up as the robbery was done so quickly and quietly.

A wireless message received today at the office of the Cunard line gave the position of the Saxonia as 526 miles east of Boston light at 4 a. m. It is estimated that the vessel will dock late Wednesday afternoon or early Thursday morning.

SAXONIA IS NEARING PORT

Elmer Chickering
Leading Photographer.
21 WEST STREET, BOSTON

WATER SUPPLY
INCREASED.
WATER BILLS
REDUCED.
NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OR COUNTRY.
Alfred C. Fisher, Specialist in Hydro-Geology
AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.

Leading Events in Athletic World

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK DIVIDE FAST DOUBLE-HEADER

Cincinnati Closes Boston Series With Exciting Ten-Inning Victory While Pittsburgh Takes Another.

PHILADELPHIA WINS

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pittsburgh	32	22	.591
Chicago	28	28	.500
New York	26	30	.463
Cincinnati	26	30	.463
Philadelphia	25	31	.446
St. Louis	24	32	.431
Brooklyn	21	35	.375
Boston	20	36	.357

GAMES TODAY.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Chicago and New York divided a fast double-header Monday, the former winning the first game 2 to 0 and New York the second 5 to 0. Cincinnati defeated Boston in a fast 10-inning game by a score of 5 to 3. Philadelphia defeated St. Louis 3 to 2 while Pittsburgh added another victory to its long list by defeating Brooklyn 2 to 1.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK DIVIDE.

NEW YORK—Chicago and New York split even in Monday's double-header, exchanging shut-outs. The visitors took the first game, 2 to 0, after 11 innings of play, while the locals captured the second, 5 to 0. Both contests were pitchers' battles, Pfeister doing slightly better than Ames and Mathewson being much superior to Reulbach. Chicago's two runs in the first game resulted from hits by Evers, Schulte and Steinfield and sacrifices by Sheek and Chance. In the fifth inning of the second contest the New Yorks bunched four hits with two Chicago errors and a base on balls and scored five times, Seymour making one of these runs by a clean steal home. The first score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 R.H.E.
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2 6 1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 6 1
Batteries, Pfeister and Archer; Ames and Schult.

The second score:
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5-5 5 2
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 5 2
Batteries, Mathewson and Myers; Reulbach and Archer. Umpires, Klein and Johnston.

CINCINNATI WINS FINAL GAME.

Boston started with a nice lead Monday, but Rowan, steady and the Cincinnati team won the last game of the series, 3 to 2. Lack of control by Ferguson was the real cause of Boston's defeat. Each pitcher gave five bases on balls. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2 6 0
Boston.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 5 3
Batteries, Rowan and Clark; Ferguson and Graham. Umpire, Egan.

MOORE PITCHES GOOD GAME.

PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia Monday won the fourth straight game from St. Louis, the score being 3 to 2. Moore was very effective, being in the ninth inning, when St. Louis scored two runs on two bases on balls and two singles. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 3-3 7 1
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-2 6 1
Batteries, Moore and Doolin; Harmon, Lush and Phelps. Umpire, Rieger.

BROOKLYN—The Pittsburghs made it four straight by winning their getaway game of the season here Monday, 2 to 1. The contest was largely a pitchers' battle. The winning tally was a gift on a wild throw by Bergen, the only error of the contest. Myers, the new Brooklyn outfielder, made his debut, and while he failed to get any hits, he held his position well. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh.....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2-2 7 0
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1-1 5 1
Batteries, Lefield and Gibson; McIntyre and Bergen. Umpires, O'Day and Kane.

CROSS COUNTRY WORK AT EXETER

EXETER, N. H.—The school year of Phillips Exeter Academy will open on Sept. 15, and among the fall sports cross-country running is to be more popular and to receive more attention than in past years. Coach George S. Conors, who develops the athletic teams, will follow the example of the colleges, and conduct several cross-country runs before the snow covers the New Hampshire hills.

There is an ideal cross-country course which gives the runners a taste of road work, pasture and woodlands, and also up and down hill running, making a distance of a little over three miles.

ENGLISH PLAYERS ARRIVE.

NEW YORK—Among the passengers who arrived today on the Kronspritz Wilhelm were J. C. Parke, J. P. Dixon and W. C. Crowley, members of the British tennis team, which will compete on Sept. 11 at Philadelphia against American players to decide the country that is to go to Australia to compete for the Davis cup.

FINAL 1915 MEET IS ON SATURDAY

Athletes From Ten Districts of the City Will Gather at Wood Island for Championships of Boston.

Next Saturday afternoon the picked athletes from every district of the city will compete at Wood Island park in the final meet of the 1915 series. The events will be divided into three groups, senior, junior and midget. They will be open to the winners of any prizes in any of the preliminary meets. Entries must be made with the athletic instructors assigned to the playgrounds in the different districts of the city before 9 p. m. tomorrow. Coaches will be at the following playgrounds daily from 3 to 8 p. m.: Charlesbank, Wood Island park, Sullivan square and South Boston. Fred L. O'Brien will be at Marcella street tomorrow and at Pierce's field, Roslindale, today; W. C. Matthews will be at North Brighton playground today and Columbus avenue playground tomorrow; Michael J. Redding will be at North End park today and at Franklin field tomorrow. This will give all contestants who wish to enter a chance to register their entries with the proper officials.

The races of the 10 relay teams, representing the 10 districts of the city, will be one of the leading features of the meet, and it is expected to develop the keenest rivalry among the different neighborhoods. To avoid confusion in running off these events the relay teams will be run in three heats for both junior and senior. Two teams will qualify out of the first heat and two from the second, and the final heat will consist of the race of the four winning teams, senior and junior.

In the first heat the team representing Marcella street takes the pole or first choice, Charlesbank is second, North End Park third, Pierce's field fourth, Columbus avenue fifth. In the second heat the drawings have resulted in giving North Brighton first choice, Wood Island second, Charlesbank third, Franklin field fourth, M street fifth, North End sixth, Marcella street seventh, Pierce's field eighth, Charlesbank ninth, North end, tenth.

The running high jump, 50-yard dash and the standing broad jump will constitute the midget events. Boys entering for the midget contest will be allowed to enter only one event. The number of entries from a district to each event will be limited to four, making 12 midgets representing a district.

The Boston Playground Association has issued orders stipulating that all boys who enter for the contests will be required to appear in suitable athletic costume, consisting of trunks, athletic shirt and shoes—suitable for running or jumping. It is also announced that the games will begin promptly, and the first call for the 100-yard dash senior, for the 50-yard dash junior, for the 50-yard dash midget, putting the 8-pound shot, putting the 12-pound shot, and the high jumps will be at 1:45 p. m.

The fact is emphasized by the Boston Playground Association that it will be necessary for all entries to be in by 9 p. m. tomorrow. All boys who intend to enter are, therefore, asked to cooperate with the playground association by getting their entries in on time.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hartford	45	41	.520
Holyoke	44	44	.500
New Britain	35	51	.405
Waterbury	32	52	.381
New Haven	25	59	.297
Springfield	21	58	.263
Northampton	49	59	.450
Bridgport	40	70	.364

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Springfield 7, New Britain 9.
Holyoke 3, Bridgeport 2.
Hartford 3, Northampton 1.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Brooklyn	48	42	.533
Lynn	46	44	.511
Worcester	46	46	.500
Fall River	46	46	.500
Haverhill	37	54	.405
New Bedford	42	64	.396
Lowell	38	73	.342
Lawrence	37	74	.333

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Fall River 2, Haverhill 1.
Lynn 2, Lawrence 1.
Worcester 2, Brooklyn 1.
Lowell 6, New Bedford 1.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS GOLF CLUB.

The masher sent from across the water by J. H. Taylor, the British open golf champion, to President Taft, has been formally accepted by him. It was one of the favorite clubs in the bag of the British champion, and while touring England Taylor met John G. Anderson, the crack amateur golfer of the Woodland Club, and Taylor asked Anderson if he would present the President with Taylor's favorite club.

AMERICAN SONDER YACHT ELLEN LEADS OVER FIRST ROUND

(Continued from Page One.)

The Seehund II, dropped out of the race on the second leg as she met with another accident. This is the first yacht to drop out of the series, but it is hoped that she may be fixed in time to start Thursday.

At 10 o'clock this morning the entire fleet of sonder boats got under way with the German boats being towed out of the harbor. At the entrance of the harbor they dropped their tow and proceeded to Halfway rock under sail. The weather was very favorable for the German boats, the wind being fairly strong from the south-southeast with a fairly steep chop, which was exactly what the German sailors desired. The sightseeing fleet was noticeably less than on Monday.

Just before the committee boat left for the course, Admiral Barandon granted an interview to The Christian Science Monitor reporter. He said that the German yachtsmen are not at all disheartened by the loss of the first of the races. He was confident that the boats from his country would make a clean sweep of the race today. He said that the freshening of the wind meant a victory for the Germans, as they are the best sailors in a choppy sea. "I can only hope," he said, "for the victory of our boats over your very creditable American yachts."

The course elected today was leeward and windward, three miles to a leg and four legs to the course. The yachts started on a beat for the first leg, running back before the wind on the second leg, then a beat for the third and a run back for the fourth.

It is freely predicted that Capt. O. Berghoff and his Seehund II, will be heard from before the series ends and that she will find a place well up to the fore. Her performance Monday, after she had been put out of the running by the accident to her throat halyards, opened many eyes as to her speed.

Maintaining the course after the damage had been repaired, the Seehund II, was kept in the race by her crew in a most sportsmanlike manner and in point of time she showed a much faster pace over many of the legs than did the American boats.

The Wolf and Ellen were out today to snatch the first honors from the Jovette, the fast little craft of Commodore W. H. Childs of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club of Brooklyn, which Monday showed her heels to the entire fleet and was not even lapped for a moment.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer again graced the races with his presence aboard the Dolphin and the 17 guns which greeted him as he went aboard from his Beverly home was the



GERMAN SONDER SEEHUND II. Forced to drop out of today's race.

signal for a general movement from the North Shore toward the course.

As on Monday the Sylph and the Mayflower, President Taft's private and official yachts, followed in the wake of the Dolphin out to the course, having aboard members of the President's family and quite a few North Shore friends. Today's course proved a lulling match from the start, and the visitors from the fatherland had an opportunity of showing their ability to match the skill of the tried and true American crews. The official time for Monday's race was as follows:

Name, owner and country. El time.
Jovette, W. H. Childs, America.....2:56:25
Ellen, C. P. Curtis, America.....2:58:35
Wolf, Calab Loring, America.....2:40:18
Margaret, H. Kirsten, Germany.....2:42:50
Hovella, O. Proten, Germany.....2:40:55
Seehund II, O. Berghoff, 2:55:57

KALUMET ROWERS ENTERED.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Kalumet Boat Club, for the first time will have single scullers in open competition Labor day, when George E. Dean and Fred Harvey try for the gold medals in the novice and junior singles in the Charles river regatta of the New England Amateur Rowing Association. The junior eight of the Kalumets will also row there.

BATHS TO BE STUDIED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The city government has appointed a special committee to investigate the operation of public baths and convenience stations in other cities. This committee will make a short trip to Boston and New York this week.

ENTERED TO DEFEND TITLE.



JEROME D. TRAVERS. National golf champion.

NINETY-NINE MEN FOR GOLF TITLE

NEW YORK—Secretary Watson of the United States Golf Association had up to Monday night booked 99 entries for the amateur championship at the Chicago Golf Club next week. The prominent players as yet not heard from are H. Chandler Egan and Warren K. Wood of Chicago, Findlay S. Douglas and H. H. Wilder. Possibly because of their own championship, which begins at the Apawamis Club on the Monday following, Sept. 16, there is a light entry of college boys. A. P. Merriam of Yale and W. Fellows Morgan, Jr., of Harvard have entered.

An improvement in his game has brought Jerome D. Travers into line to defend the title he has held for two years. Walter J. Travis has also entered, and the leading local players except George T. Brook, who is abroad. W. C. Fowkes, Jr., and his followers are on the list from Pittsburgh, and also George Ormiston, but E. M. and F. J. Byers are absentees. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington have a light representation. W. G. Pfeil, W. P. Smith and P. Oden Horstman have sent in their names.

Old players rather than the youngsters are most conspicuous in the entry from Massachusetts. A. G. Lockwood, who has not taken part in a national competition for some years, has sent in his name, and also Hugo R. Johnstone, T. G. Stevenson, T. M. Chaffin and W. C. Chick. The complete list and pairings will not be ready until Thursday morning. Secretary Watson goes West on Thursday afternoon.

CZEGKA WINS THE WIMBLEDON CUP

Lieutenant Topham Captures the Leech Trophy With a Score of One Hundred Three—Capt. Wise Second.

CAMP PERRY, O.—Victor H. Czegka of Washington, a sergeant in the United States marine corps, won the \$500 Wimbledon cup presented by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain at the National Rifle Association shoot on the local ranges Monday with a 98, and Lieut. Joseph L. Topham of the thirtieth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., won the Leech cup by 103.

The Wimbledon match brought out 163 contestants. Sergeant Czegka's score was one point ahead of the record scored by Capt. K. V. Casey last year. Captain Casey, with 92, did not get in the 25 leaders this year. Capt. G. W. Corwin of New York scored 89, Sergt. W. F. Leinsner of Buffalo 89, Maj. William B. Martin of Elizabeth, N. J., 79, W. E. Rehnolds of Zettler Rifle Club, New York, 70, Lieut. C. L. William A. Jones of Jersey City 69, Capt. O. Smith of Jersey City 49.

Lieutenant Topham's 103 was one point behind the score by which Casey led last year. Casey's 98 gave him twentieth place this year. Captain Wise of Massachusetts landed second honors with 101. The scores of the 10 leaders were:

Lieut. J. L. Topham, thirtieth U. S. infantry, 103; Capt. S. W. Wise, sixth Massachusetts, 101; Lieut. R. S. Hittinhouse, eleventh U. S. cavalry, 101; Capt. C. A. Romney, second U. S. cavalry, 101; Lieut. C. L. Test, fourth infantry, Texas N. G., 100; Capt. P. Patterson, third Michigan N. G., 100; Capt. Earl D. Williamson, Ohio, 98; Lieut. H. Howley, sixth U. S. infantry, 99; J. E. Murray, Ohio, 99.

The best New England scores in this match were as follows:

Capt. S. W. Wise, Massachusetts, 92; Private E. C. Simpson, Connecticut, 88; Capt. F. W. Allen, Massachusetts, 87; Miss Helen G. Chesley, Connecticut, 87.

The Evans skirmish match will be completed today. Teams are shooting at the silhouette figures of each other. Each figure is numbered to correspond to one of the marksmen and as soon as he

CLEVELANDS WIN ANOTHER CONTEST FROM THE BOSTONS

Philadelphia With Plank Pitching Easily Shuts Out Chicago, Winning by Five Runs.

ST. LOUIS WINS ONE

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	26	43	.379
Philadelphia	24	46	.344
Boston	23	49	.319
Cleveland	23	49	.319
Chicago	20	60	.250
New York	20	60	.250
St. Louis	19	61	.238
Washington	13	67	.163

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Detroit.
New York at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

Cleveland took the last game of its series with Boston Monday by a score of 4 to 2. Philadelphia, with Plank in the box, easily shut out Chicago 5 to 0. St. Louis overwhelmed Washington by a score of 8 to 0. Detroit and New York did not play.

CLEVELAND WINS SERIES.

CLEVELAND—The home team took two out of the three games played here by the Boston team, Monday's game being won by a score of 4 to 2. Boston only got two runs on 12 clean hits. Wood pitched a poor game and was replaced by Hall in the eighth, who struck out two men, the third sending a grounder to Stahl. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 4-4 9 1
Boston.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2-2 9 0
Batteries, Berger and Bemis; Wood, Hall and Carrigan. Umpires, Kerin and Connolly.

BAILEY SHUTS OUT WASHINGTON.

ST. LOUIS—Bailey was in fine form Monday and shut out Washington, 8 to 0. Washington got seven hits, but failed to bunt them. Broom was found often by the Browns. Stone's hitting and Howell's fielding featured. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis.....2 1 1 0 0 1 3 0 8-8 11 3
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 7 3
Batteries, Bailey and Criger; Groom and Street. Umpire, Egan.

MURPHY MAKES A HOME RUN.

CHICAGO—Philadelphia pounded Scott hard in the first two innings and won easily, 5 to 0. Sutor replaced Scott in the third and allowed only one run, a home run drive into the left field bleachers by Murphy in the sixth. Plank held the locals to one hit until the ninth, when they made two more. Messenger, a recruit from Fall River, Mass., and Patterson, formerly with the St. Louis Americans, made their first appearance in a Chicago uniform. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
St. Louis.....1 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 5-5 7 0
Philadelphia.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 3 3
Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 3 3
Batteries, Plank and Thomas; Scott, Sutor and Owens. Umpires, Egan and O'Loughlin.

BUFFALO TENNIS TOURNAMENT OPENS

BUFFALO, N. Y.—A number of the best-known tennis players from the United States and Canada are here for the annual championship tournament of western New York, which began on the Park Club court this afternoon.

Miss Edith Rotch of Boston, the Massachusetts woman champion, and Miss Lois Moyes of Toronto, former champion of Canada, will strive for honors with Miss May Sutton of California in the battle for the title of western New York champion, now held by Miss Mary Clark of West Aurora, Albert H. Spaulding of Pasadena, Cal., Beals C. Wright of Boston, Robert Baird, champion of Scotland and Ontario, J. C. Neely of Chicago and Wallace F. Johnson of Pennsylvania are among the contestants.

OPENS FALL SEASON LABOR DAY.

The Bellevue Golf Club opens its fall season Labor day with a club tournament, completing the week with a two-days' open tournament for Massachusetts Golf Association members on Sept. 10 and 11. The club tournament will be for the club championship, Bellevue and Cheerful Duffer's cups, and the losing eight in the first class will be open to a consolation prize. Over 100 entries are expected for the two days' playing in the open tournament. Invitations will be sent out to association members this week, and several former state champions are expected to enter.

is "hit" the soldier is taken out of the match.

The individual long range tyro match, 10 shots at 100 yards was won by Lieutenant Test of Texas. The match is open to those who have never won a first, second or third prize in any of the national rifle matches.

The 10 highest scores were as follows:

C. L. Test, Fourth Texas.....50
T. F. Joyce, marine corps.....49
P. Patterson, third Michigan.....48
M. B. Hodges, second D.....47
H. C. Griffith, navy.....46
H. C. Caldwell, first D.....45
E. G. Eller, marine corps.....44
E. Mullen, navy.....43
J. S. Wierzbicki, second D.....42
M. B. Hodges, second D.....41
Charles Leach, Ft. Pitt Rifle Club.....40

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

Perhaps the best phenomenon of the game of golf is the very large number of people who assert that its truest joy can only be appreciated by those who are expert at the game, and the enormously larger number of people who will tell you that the charm of golf lies in its provocation and its uncertainty, says the World of Golf. The first hand extol the game for its pure skill. A well-disciplined, thoughtful crowd, with minds moving on higher planes, the members nevertheless wage internecine strife over such transcendent details as the marking of a golf ball or the position of the left foot in an approach with cut. The second group of enthusiasts, a motley crew who are apt to become morbidly glad when they do a hole in bogey, are satisfied with views, and leave opinions to their betters. They have views concerning the bunker that is eating into the third green, the new pot bunker intended to catch the tee shots of the mighty that are not quite good enough, but which engulfs the second shots of the foolsters with irritating regularity.

Considering their strength, numerically and enthusiastically, the foolsters have by no means the best of the bargain. It is correct to say that an up-to-date club merely tolerates them, for a couple of scratch players can overwhelm with dismay, doubt and chagrin all the other players on a 6090-yard course. The man who plays golf for fun beats a hurried retreat at his approach. I do not think that the higher golf critic cannot play golf for fun, but he finds it difficult. His pleasure is intellectual, such as that of the first lord of the treasury. To the foolster each shot is an end in itself, a momentary triumph, an inspiration, a promise of better things to come, or a tragedy.

The foolster, it may be urged, is not being fairly treated. His uncompanionable enthusiasm, his whole-hearted loyalty, deserve better treatment. Green committees, in their zeal to make their courses "sporting," to be able to boast that they "are up to championship standard, my boy!" to attract the hand of golfers who delight in the hand regions of speculative doubt and dogmatic criticism, forget the foolster. They bring a patrician indifference to bear on his struggles, his many attempts, his forgotten failures. So long as he respects the divots they are content to let him fight his way from one bunker to another, in the long holes getting in a prodigious number of strokes, in

the short holes getting into a despairingly large number of hazards. An elderly golfer, after a dispiriting round, exclaimed in a clubhouse the other day: "Golf is getting too difficult for me. It is becoming too much like hard work." Perhaps his years were against him, for hope is the privilege of youth, but golfers, like women, should never be dated. The good golfer reckons his age, not from his birth, but from the day he began golf. Still, our elderly golfers must not be frightened off the links. It used to be a reproach of the game that it was for old men. That was in the days of the gutty ball, when golf, we are told, was more difficult than it is now. When the rubber core was introduced, we had a brief span of easy golf, of rounds when we flew over the bunkers that used to catch us, and jumped the others into which we chanced to alight for a moment. There was the inevitable reaction. Today golf is more difficult than ever it was. It is, at any rate, more like a walking match. The desire for length, together with the desire for bunkers, is making the foolster a lot a more unhappy one.

This is really pathetic. For the foolster used to be such a merry, light-hearted soul. Hope sprang eternal in his breast. In the days of long ago he played one round quite well, and he never forgets that round. He chooses to think of it as his "form," and he clings to it. Ever since that day he has been bemoaning his loss of form. He does not know what is the matter with him now. He believes he has got his hands wrong, or is keeping his right elbow up, or not following through. He will give you a hundred reasons, but he is too proud to find one excuse. He tackles this difficult game with the dogged persistence of his race. If it were easier he would get more fun out of it. But it enthralms him and he cannot give it up, as he often determines to do.

GREAT NECK WINS NEWPORT CUPS

NEWPORT, R. I.—The Newport polo cups were won Monday by Great Neck II, by defeating the Point Judith team by 11½ to 6 at the Westchester Polo Club grounds. The match was evenly played, both teams having an equal number of earned goals, the handicap which Great Neck received from the Point Judith players giving the game to them. The Point Judith players tried hard to overcome the handicap lead, but were unable. The line-up:

Great Neck II. No. 1, Norman Prince, 1; No. 2, C. P. Beadleston, 2; No. 3, Malcolm Stevenson, 3; back, Alex Brown, 4. Total 10.
Point Judith—No. 1, W. A. Hazard, 2; No. 2, R. La Montagne, Jr., 3; No. 3, J. G. Millburn, Jr., 3; back, W. H. T. Huhn, 4. Total 10.

COMPANY FORMED TO PROMOTE RACES

ALBANY, N. Y.—There was incorporated here Monday the Motor Cups Holding Company of New York, "organized to promote automobile races for the silver cup donated by William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and known as the Vanderbilt cup, and for the gold cup donated by the Automobile Club of America and known as the Grand Prix," with a capital of \$5000. The directors are: William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Henry Sanders, Coygate White, Harry Payne Whitney, Henry

HARVARD PROSPECT UNION NEW SYSTEM PROVES ATTRACTIVE

It Is Reported Today That Thirty Men Have Registered for Examinations Under Changed Rules.

SEEK IDEAL COURSE

The Prospect Union, an educational institution managed by charitable inclined Harvard students, announces today that about 30 Cambridge and Boston men have registered for the civil service course begun Monday night. The union plans this, its fifth year, to depart from the usual method of civil service teaching and most of the men who registered have done so under the conditions proposed.

By the novel plan men who register for the civil service course will be members of the union throughout the year and thus continue their social and intellectual connection with the instructors, Harvard students and professors throughout, and at the same time obtain instruction in subjects more broadly educational.

The following proposed course illustrates the working of the plan: A man enters the course just beginning, because he desires to take the civil service examination which will admit him to be a letter-carrier. He then continues a member of the union and perhaps joins the debating club, takes part in the management of the union's paper and enters a course in English composition or literature, history, economics, civics, music or some special subject. The social and intellectual association made possible in the evenings by the co-operation of student, teacher and workman, will meet with nearer ideal conditions and achieve larger results, so the officers of the union believe.

BOHEMIAN, IN TODAY, SIGHTED SCHOOL OF WHALES OFF COAST

The Leyland line steamer Bohemian, Capt. Neil McCollum, arrived today from Liverpool and docked at the Hoosac piers. The vessel lay all night at quarantine.

When 200 miles off the coast Sunday the passengers were treated to the novel sight of a school of 50 whales disporting near the vessel. The great mammals followed the ship for some distance. The vessel brought 68 passengers and 18 returning cattle feeders.

Among the rattlemen were several college men who have been spending the summer in Europe. Messrs. Campbell and Bridgman of Amherst took their bicycles across and have ridden through England since the middle of July. Williams College and Union College, Science, today, were also represented.

Among the passengers were A. A. Hilton and son of Tacoma, Wash.; the Rev. B. A. Willmott of Lowell; Misses Mary and Anna C. Almy of Cambridge; Miss Theodora Bates of Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. Leon R. Eyles of Boston; Samuel F. Green of Worcester; the Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Saville of Waltham; and Profs. F. A. Koch and A. H. R. Fairchild of Union University, North Dakota, who have been doing research work in Asia Minor, Greece and other localities.

Included in the cargo of the Bohemian was a herd of prize-winning Shropshire sheep valued at \$10,000. Other goods brought in were wool, tea, hides, case goods, crockery and chemicals.

AUTO CAR ENGINE MADE BY PRINCE

Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia, fourth son of the Kaiser, is enthusiastically engaged in the work of perfecting a new gasoline motor for automobiles which he declares will be of great value to manufacturers who are on the hunt for the utmost possible speed and durability, says the San Francisco Examiner. The royal household is experiencing from day to day continual surprises as a result of the infectious energy of the Emperor. Kaiser Wilhelm is continually preaching the doctrine of industry, and his children seem to have inherited his spirit. Prince August has always been interested in mechanical pursuits, and his beautiful young wife, formerly Princess Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein, is his companion and assistant in everything he does. Both are automobile enthusiasts, and have been working together daily on the prince's invention.

The details of the new motor are being kept a profound family secret, and in their private workshop the royal mechanics grapple with the problems behind locked doors.

MR. TAFT TO PLAY ON IOWA COURSE

That President William H. Taft will play golf on the beautiful 18-hole course of the Golf and Country Club at Des Moines, Ia., when he attends the military tournament, Sept. 20, is assured, says the Des Moines Capital. He has written President James B. Weaver, Jr., of the Golf and Country Club, saying that he would be pleased to play over the local links.

ELECTRICITY PRICE CUT IN SIX SUBURBS EFFECTIVE TONIGHT

(Continued from Page One.)

electric roads: The Lexington & Boston, the Natick & Cohasset, the Newton, the Newton & Boston, the Middlesex & Boston, the Westboro & Hopkinton and the Newtonville & Watertown.

Waltham Company Taken Over by Two Others Today

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Waltham Gas & Electric Light Company will cease to exist as a corporation today, the plant being taken over by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company and the Newton & Watertown Gas Company. At the same time, it is said this city will begin to benefit from a reduction in rates due to the change in ownership.

Mayor Edward A. Walker states today that he has been in conference with officers of the Edison company and learned that the new schedule of prices for the city lighting will go into effect at midnight tonight. The scale has been 15 cents per kilowatt hour, but under the Edison company it will be 12 cents. Lamps burned out will be returnable as in the past, and the company will put a wagon on the streets to collect these lights, allowance for them being as at present. The power price will be fixed to suit the prevailing conditions, and it is expected that there will be a reduction.

By the terms of the contract the Edison company and the Newton & Watertown Company, which take over the local plant, will pay \$800,000 for the properties. There will be no change in the price of gas under the transfer.

BOSTON BRIEFS

William J. Barry is the lowest bidder for the construction of Stony Brook conduit in West Roxbury. His bid is \$147,641.25.

The railroad commission will send an inspector to look into the reasserted claims of citizens of ward 12 for the restoration of the white posts by the Boston Elevated railway at several cross streets on Tremont street and Shawmut and Columbus avenues.

Deputy Clerk Arthur I. Charron of the United States circuit court of appeals today resumed his duties after a month's vacation. Miss Emma P. Locke, stenographer in the office of United States District Attorney A. P. French, is back at her desk again. Miss Locke spent August at Lake Winnepesaukee.

An agreement between the master plasterers and the journeymen is expected some time this afternoon. A conference is being held at the Quincy House, and the masters will, it is understood, submit a proposition which the journeymen have informally said they would accept if it were made.

Thursday afternoon there will be an interesting ball game at the American League grounds on Huntington avenue between the clerks' and carriers' teams connected with the central postoffice. James Kenny is captain of the clerks' team and James Shanley of the carriers' team. Carrier James Mitchell will be umpire, and the pitchers will be Michael Casey for the clerks and Thomas Clougherty for the carriers.

Word was received by several carriers in the central postoffice today that the Boston delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers at St. Paul, Minn., are having a splendid time. The Boston Letter Carriers' Band is one of the biggest attractions at the convention, and is giving concerts in various parts of the city. The band will accompany the delegates on their tour of western cities and Canada after the convention closes on Saturday.

WINNIPEG TO GET COSTLY SCHOOLS

There are great plans afoot for the extension of Winnipeg's school system, and the school board is anxious to have a by-law submitted authorizing the raising by sale of debentures of a sum of \$600,000, says the Manitoba Free Press. The plans of the school board are for the erection of two collegiate institutes, one in the northern and one in the southern portion of the city. These collegiate buildings will cost not less than \$125,000 each, which accounts for \$250,000 of the appropriation asked for. The remaining \$350,000 is expected to tide the school board along for two or three years in the erection of public school structures. It is expected that portions of the new colleges will be used for graded school pupils until such time as the accommodation is fully taken up by collegiate students.

RECORDS AN EARTHQUAKE.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Odenbach seismograph this morning recorded the vibrations of an earthquake somewhere on the North American continent. The vibrations continued from 6:11 to 6:27 o'clock and were more pronounced than the record of the quake which Monday shook Panama.

WASHINGTON—A slight vibration of the needle on the weather bureau seismograph was observed shortly after 7 o'clock this morning. Indications are that the center of the disturbance was about 2000 miles from Washington.

SHIPPING NEWS

The British freighter Pilar de Larrinaga docked today in a berth at the new Cunard docks, having arrived in the lower harbor late Monday from South American ports. Her crew manifested keen interest when told that the ship Alleghany had not yet made this port. The Pilar de Larrinaga left Cuba five hours behind the Alleghany, but caught up with her when abreast of Fowey's rocks, the most easterly of the Florida keys. Neither ship sighted the other since that time.

The Larrinaga is the first vessel to clear from the port of Cabadello, Brazil, for Boston. Two Baltimore men, Dr. George N. Butler and A. L. McColl, a sugar manufacturer, arrived on the vessel. Mr. McColl stated that business in South America is very dull and that the money market is tight. He leaves next week for England.

In the Larrinaga's consignments were 1520 bags of dried ox blood for fertilizer purposes, 15,583 dried hides, 999 salted hides, 3774 bags of quebracho, 1368 bags of horn and a large shipment of goat skins. The ship also brought 900 tons of freight for New York importers, to whom she will deliver on the return trip.

The Kershaw, Captain Bond, arrived here today from Norfolk, Va., and reported that the gas and bell boys of Gay Head were neither to be seen nor heard Monday night. He also reported that the bell buoy at Pollocks Rip shoal is missing. The Kershaw brought 35 passengers and heavy consignments of steel and garden truck.

Groundfishing schooners, with fares in pounds, arrived as follows early today: Alice M. Guthrie 42,000, Robert & Arthur 43,000, Joseph P. Johnson 26,000, Metacomb 7800, Elizabeth W. Numan 95,000, Regina 40,000, Balbina P. Domingos 41,000, Louise C. Cabral 35,000, Mary de Costa 75,000, Aleina 13,200, Genesta 31,000, Nettie 3500, Marian 5000.

Dealers' prices ranged today as follows, per 100 pounds: Haddock \$1.75 @ 2.50, large cod \$2.50 @ 3, small cod \$2.25 @ 2.55, large hake \$3.25, small hake \$2.25, pollock \$1.75.

The local swordfish demand was supplied today by the arrival of the Holo with 34 fish and the Florida with 31 fish. The price averaged about 12 cents a pound.

The big freighter Neidenfels, from Calcutta and Colombo, is lying at Mystic wharves discharging large quantities of oriental merchandise, including 7208 chests of tea, 3481 bales of gunnies, 1000 bales of jute, besides heavy consignments of shellac, bamboo, hides, cotton, salt-peter, coconut oil, plumbago, etc. The steamer has 5000 tons of freight for Boston and 3000 tons for New York. Captain Krull arrived with the Neidenfels late Monday afternoon.

A number of saloon passengers and a cargo of 40,000 bunches of bananas arrived here late Monday on the United Fruit Company steamer Limon, Captain Smith, from Port Limon, C. R. Among the first cabin passengers were Mrs. J. H. Burke of Essex Junction, Vt., wife of the superintendent of the Northern railroad of Costa Rica, and her three children, returning to their home after a two months' visit to Central America; Pedro Aguilar and J. J. Aguilar of San Jose, going to Philadelphia to enter college; P. Westmoreland of Toronto, Alberto Monestel of New York, J. M. Crow, a Baltimore contractor, who has just completed the work of constructing a mammoth pier at Port Limon; Frank Sheehy, Vernon Westover, Adelbert Hood and Miss A. McGrath of Boston.

The largest lumber cargo ever brought to this port in a sailing vessel has arrived here in the four-masted schooner Horace A. Stone, from Tampa, Fla. Stowed in her holds and in her deckload she carried 1,970,000 feet of hard pine lumber.

Mackerel catches by hand liners in Vineyard sound are reported today. Capt. Walter Wixon of the sloop Tam brought 74 large fish to Woods Hole. Captain Wixon said that there were plenty of bull's-eyes in the sound, but very few mackerel. The Vineyard Haven flounder fleet is doing very well.

The annual harvest of scallops will start off the Rhode Island coast at midnight tonight, when the law will permit the taking of the fish. A big crop is expected by the fleet of motor boats and sailing craft which is making ready today in East Greenwich harbor. The wholesale price will open at \$1.50 a gallon and 50 cents a quart.

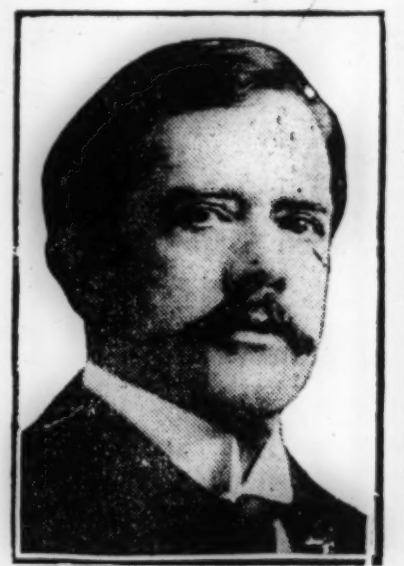
ELM ROOT GROWS TO GREAT LENGTH

The length to which the roots of trees may grow is shown by a fragment of an elm root which was over 14 feet long, says a writer in St. Nicholas. It was only three sixteenths of an inch in diameter at the large end. It was cut off by a plow at some distance from the tree, so that the size of the remainder is unknown.

The tree grew at the edge of a piece of woods, and the soil of the adjoining cultivated field is rather poor and dry. The American elm loves a rich, moist soil, and this slender root may have grown to this extreme length in an effort to find more favorable feeding conditions than those afforded by the poor soil in which it grew.

TULLY ESTATE ADMINISTRATORS. Francis T. Leahy of Boston and Alfred J. Rowan of Watertown were today appointed special administrators of the estate of Miss Margaret M. Tully by Judge Freeman H. Lotthrop of the Suffolk probate court. The bonds of the administrators were fixed at \$100,000 each.

STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN AT BEVERLY N PARLEY



HENRY M. HOYT. Former solicitor-general of the United States, who becomes first counselor of state department.

(Continued from Page One.)

in the department of commerce and labor, will be transferred to the state department.

He has also proceeded with the organization of the bureau of far eastern affairs, and has directed that Rainsford S. Miller, Jr., now Japanese secretary and interpreter of the United States embassy at Tokyo, and Consul-General Edward T. Williams at Tientsin, shall come to Washington as its two leading officials.

Secretary Knox will have further conferences with the President during his visit this week at Hyde's Crossing as the guest of Henry C. Frick.

The selection of Mr. Hoyt as counselor of the state department has been contemplated for some time. He was a classmate of President Taft at Yale and served as solicitor-general in the department of justice when Mr. Knox was attorney-general. It has been reported that ultimately Mr. Hoyt will be elevated to the United States supreme bench. His work as counselor is undoubtedly to be of high importance, and it will be little surprise if his duties gradually overshadow those of any of the four assistant secretaries of state. Mr. Hoyt's salary will be paid out of the recent appropriation for the bureau of far eastern affairs.

Secretary Miller and Consul-General Williams have had long service in the Orient, and will bring valuable experience to the oriental bureau. Special Agent Miller conducted investigations in Europe regarding bleached flour.

Special Agent Pepper was formerly the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, but during the last six or eight years has traveled extensively in South America and Europe. He has written many important commercial pamphlets and is regarded as the most competent special agent in the department of commerce.

Another development of national interest is the prospect that the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will be gone over with the secretary of the interior before the President leaves here. Secretary Ballinger will probably be in Beverly late this week or early next week. When the differences with Mr. Pinchot first became prominent the President and Secretary Ballinger went over the situation in detail and paid careful attention to the law governing such matters. Secretary Ballinger proceeded with his public lands policy after the President had fully sanctioned it.

There is reason for believing that radical western men are trying to keep the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy alive in the hopes of its becoming an excuse for a quarrel between the President and ex-President Roosevelt when the latter returns to the United States next year.

The resignation of Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Ormsby McHarg has not yet been formally received by the President. He has a man in mind as Mr. McHarg's successor.

Census Director Durand is expected here in a day or two with the commissions of remaining supervisors.

This and other projected visits seem to make certain that the President will be pretty well occupied with public business during the remainder of his vacation. Prince Kuni, the Japanese dignitary, soon to be in New York, will be received at the President's cottage on Sept. 10.

President Taft has formally accepted the masie sent by J. H. Taylor, the British open golf champion. It was one of the favorite clubs in the bag of the British champion, and while touring England Taylor met John G. Anderson, the amateur golfer of the Woodland Club, and Taylor asked Anderson if he would present the President with Taylor's favorite club.

RAILROAD DEPOTS WERE DUPLICATED

Two freight stations in Alameda, both marked on the Southern Pacific Railroad maps as West Alameda, were discovered by Ray Holbrook, employed in the maintenance of way department, the other day while he was figuring on a switch, says the San Francisco Express. How the confusion in names has not caused considerable trouble to the railroad company is not explained. One of the stations has been renamed Pacific avenue. One of these stations is on the south side of the Alameda mole, near the Pacific Box Works, while the other is on the north side, adjacent to the estuary and close to Alameda point.

News Around About the Suburbs

MALDEN.

Mrs. Mary A. Combs of 927 Eastern avenue announces the betrothal of her daughter, Miss Violet May Combs, to Frederick William Thomas of Maplewood.

The Sculptin Club is arranging for another deep sea fishing excursion on the schooner Letter D of Swampscott, in charge of Capt. E. F. George of Waite street.

Plans are being prepared for the erection of several new houses on St. Mary street near the boulevard.

Ex-Mayor William A. Hastings positively states that he will not be a candidate for mayor the coming fall.

Under the rules of the Odd Fellows' outing committee the cup won by Canton Malden's drill squad at the outing at the Point of Pines on Saturday is now the property of the Malden organization. They have won the cup for three successive years, Saturday without any opposition.

Former Mayor and Mrs. Charles G. Warren and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kaulback have returned from an auto trip through Maine.

The work of widening Main street in the upper square is progressing fast.

BELMONT.

Sergt. John Argy, who is acting chief of police during the vacation of Chief Ryan, started an investigation today to discover who is responsible for the disturbances in the Waverley section of this town by an excursion party Monday night.

WIRELESS STATION GIVES MODERN AIR TO MEDFORD RELIC

Craddock Garrison House, Oldest Brick Structure in America, Has New Telegraph Apparatus.

FIRST USED AS FORT

A wireless station has been put into active operation in the oldest brick house in America, the old Garrison house on Riverside avenue, in Medford, near Medford square. The present owner and occupant of the property, F. V. Greaves, has had erected a wireless receiving station, the pole extending high above the house while the wires pass through the little garret windows, once used as look-outs against invading Indians, to complete electrical devices necessary in transmitting the messages.

Mr. Greaves installed the apparatus for his own use because of his great interest in wireless achievements. Contrasting forcibly with this modern appliance in the house's equipment is the little iron tablet placed at the property by the Medford Historical Society, stating that the structure is the oldest brick house in America, having been erected about 1634 with bricks imported from England.

When erected, the old house was probably first used for a fort as well as dwelling, for the walls are 18 inches in thickness. The outside door is of iron and the lower windows are all protected by heavy iron bars, except at the front, where the owner has had them removed. The old iron shutters are provided with portholes and several fire-proof closets are contained in the building.

The structure was built by order of Gov. Matthew Craddock, who is reputed to have been the richest of the Massachusetts bay colonists. Although the Governor himself never came to the colony, he was the first to assist in making permanent settlement here, aiding with money and grants of land in the work. The greater part of Medford was then owned by Governor Craddock and was called Craddock's Plantation.

The marriage is announced of Miss Ruby Bridgman, a former teacher in the high school, to Joseph Dodge, in Rochester, N. Y.

The purchase of a hook and ladder truck, which was left in the hands of a committee some time ago, will be considered at this week's meeting of the selectmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Scott announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth H. Scott, to Herman J. Pettengill, Jr., at their home, 33 Walton Park, Melrose Highlands, Sept. 8.

The selectmen have left the distribution of lumber from the No Name bridge, condemned by the town engineer, to the overseer of the poor.

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WALTHAM.

The Republican primaries will be held in this city as follows: First notice, Sept. 1; nomination papers issued, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.; first hour for filing, Sept. 7, 9 a. m.; last hour for filing, Sept. 8, 2 p. m.; second notice published, Sept. 11; primaries, Sept. 21.

Maj. James Beatty, postmaster at the State House, has returned to his home in this city from Rochester where he and his daughter, Miss Josephine, have been spending a part of his vacation.

The Waltham Watch Company Band will give its last complimentary concert of the season at Robbins park this evening.

The school board will hold a meeting tomorrow evening when two appointments will be made to fill existing vacancies on the teaching staff of the city's schools.

The O'Hara Waltham Dial Company's plant will resume operations tomorrow after 17 days of vacation.

The board of trustees of the Waltham Public Library will hold a meeting this evening.

MEDFORD.

Wilton B. Fay, ex-Mayor Lewis H. Lovering and Alderman Charles W. Chadbourne are all being mentioned for candidates for the twenty-seventh Middlesex district, comprising Winchester and a part of this city. Representative Charles H. Brown appears to have no opposition in the twenty-eighth district, which is comprised of the remainder of the city of Medford.

Mayor Brewer has appointed election officers for the state election, the list being the same as that of last year.

A large number of Medford people departed Monday for the Asbury grove camp meeting at Hamilton.

The old Hall School has been closed for good. The old building will probably be sold at auction.

A. A. Alberti, formerly a resident at 502 Main street, who moved to California, recently won the Italian prize for the best article on American independence and has been selected orator for a reunion of the Italian societies of Los Angeles to be held next month.

LYNN.

Several of the Lynn schools opened for the fall sessions this forenoon with registrations considerably larger than those of a year ago.

Rising Star lodge of the Order Brith Abraham has been instituted in this city with a charter membership of 130.

The annual picnic of Lesters Union will take place on Saturday, Sept. 11, at Lily Pond grove, Saugus.

Company E, naval brigade, will hold an excursion along the North Shore Sunday, Sept. 4, in their new cutter.

Owing to pressure of municipal affairs the proposed visit to Springfield by the water board and committee on water supply this week has been indefinitely postponed.

Sixty-five employees of the Myrtle street electric car line are holding their annual outing today at Groveland Pines, Haverhill.

HYDE PARK.

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CHELSEA.

John A. Macdonald, formerly physical director of the Y. M. C. A. here, is now connected with the Fall River association.

Michael S. Haley has purchased two lots of land on Central avenue, on which he will build apartment houses.

The trustees of the public library have recently placed on the shelves "A Teacher's Professional Library" of 100 volumes, as recommended by the United States bureau of education.

The Chelsea High School football team has begun practice work for the fall season.

The board of registrars of voters will be in session at Winthrop Hall, G. A. R. Building, Park street, from 7:30 to 9 p. m. Sept. 10, 14, 15 and 17.

G. I. M. Hayes is to build a one-family frame residence on Cottage street, to cost \$3000, and John M. Curley will erect a garage at the rear of 131 Garfield avenue.

WINTHROP.

Pleasant Park road is being graded and gravelled and the sidewalks will also be of gravel. No macadamizing of that street is to be done this year.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. Church will be held in the vestry Thursday afternoon, Mrs. John W. Calard presiding.

The Winthrop Tennis Club will have a tournament over the holiday, Sept. 6, beginning Sept. 4. There will be competition in both singles and doubles for two cups presented by Ivan M. Taylor, a charter member of the club. The club may use a part of its grounds for skating purposes during this coming winter.

Eight volumes on "Comparative Esthetics" have been presented to the Frost Public Library by the author, George Lansing Raymond.

EVERETT.

Eighty-five hundred dollars of the \$14,000 needed by the Everett Y. M. C. A. has been subscribed and after Labor day a house to house canvass will be made to raise the balance.

Roger Wolcott convalescence of Heptasoph is planning for a monster gathering the first Friday of September when noted guests will be present.

Registration dates for the state election in Everett will be held Friday evenings, Sept. 10, 17 and 24, Oct. 1 and 8 from 7:30 until 9 o'clock and on Wednesday, Oct. 13, from 12 o'clock noon to 10 p. m.

Everett is planning a merchants' carnival for October.

REVERE.

A three-mile swim from Wing's pier to the Point of Pines is to be held Labor day under the auspices of the Brookline Swimming Club.

The Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Revere beach has had during the present season the largest summer attendance for years.

George W. Murphy is acting prohibition officer of the Chelsea police court during the vacation of Eben Hutchinson, Jr., who with Mrs. Hutchinson is spending his vacation in Bermuda.

MELROSE.

W. W. Main of Everett street spoke at a union meeting at Richmond grove, Me., last evening. He will return to Melrose tomorrow after

SIR HIRAM MAXIM SOON TO TRY NEW FLYING MACHINE

(Continued from Page One.)

boiler 1000 pounds, weight of engine 640 pounds, weight of appliances, etc., 200 pounds, total 1840 pounds.

This engine developed 362 horse power, or practically one horse power for every five pounds of weight. In spite of the fact, however, that Sir Hiram designed and made the lightest steam engine known 10 years ago, he did not succeed in constructing a really practical flying machine.

The Hon. Charles Parsons, who may justly be regarded as one of the cleverest engineers of the present day, when speaking on the subject of thermo-dynamic machines some years ago, said that the maxim gun developed more power for its weight than anything ever invented and the next greatest invention of the kind was Sir Hiram Maxim's steam engine.

It appears that Sir Hiram is still working on thermo-dynamic machines, and it is alleged that just as he succeeded in breaking the record with his steam engine, so he has succeeded in breaking the record with the petrol engine which he has designed to propel the aeroplane now in course of construction to his plans.

The engine, it is said, has four cylinders and does not exceed 210 pounds in weight, including the carburettor, magneto ignition, circulating pump and forced oil-circulating system, and yet it develops the phenomenal amount of 87 horsepower, which represents one horsepower for every 24 pounds weight.

The comparison of these two engines is most instructive, illustrating as it does the wonderful progress of the last few years. There will doubtless be many points of great interest and value to students of aeronautical matters connected with Sir Hiram's new aeroplane, and it should not be surprising to find that it is fitted with more than one ingenious device, among them perhaps an arrangement whereby equilibrium will be automatically maintained, thus preventing the possibility of the machine capsizing in the air.

French Urge Aviation Cup Rules Be Made More Strict

PARIS.—French newspapers especially interested in aviation have started a campaign for a change of rules for the international cup, which was won by Glenn H. Curtiss at Rheims. They contend that a 20-kilometer dash does not furnish an adequate test of the merits of the machines, and point out that when the conditions were laid down 20 kilometers seemed a great achievement, but this has already been outgrown. It is urged that a change be made to a long distance endurance race.

Aviation week at Rheims was an enormous success financially. There were over 200,000 paid entries to the aerodrome Sunday, and probably 100,000 more people witnessed the flight from the hills outside the course. The aeroplane companies took orders for 52 aeroplanes during the week, most of them from persons not before known to be interested in aviation. Manufacturers believe that sportmen of every country will now begin to buy aeroplanes, particularly as the number of actual flights during the week, estimated at over 1300, were practically all successful. The cost of the different machines ranges from \$2000 to \$5000.

Aviation week came to its official close with a breakfast given by the committee of organization in honor of the aeroplanists. More than 500 guests were present and intense enthusiasm was manifested. The Marquis de Polignac, president of the committee, officially announced the results of the awards and prizes, and speeches followed.

The marquis announced that a second series of contests between aeroplane drivers will be held Aug. 21, 1910. He also announced a gift of \$2000 to Latham by a Paris newspaper "for his beautiful flights." Latham accepted, on behalf of "Levasseur, the genius whose motor had made the flights possible."

Cortland F. Bishop, president of the American Aero Club, was warmly greeted. He invited the aeroplanists of the world to come to America.

Quentin Baughart, a member of the Paris city council, will ask for an appropriation of \$20,000 for an aeroplane race between Paris and Bordeaux.

TROMSØ, Norway.—Walter Wellman, who recently made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the north pole in a dirigible balloon, has arrived from Spitzbergen. He has left three men at the Spitzbergen camp.

READY FOR CORN CANNING IN MAINE

PITTSFIELD, Me.—The canners of sweet corn in Maine are making ready for their annual harvest and the indications are fair, say the packers, for an average pack of several million cans.

Farmers throughout the state are signing more contracts each year and get as much money out of corn as any other crop.

Two weeks are all that are required to put up the Maine corn pack. Each factory puts up from 300,000 to 500,000 cans. All the work is done by machinery. The whole process from husking to the final cooking requires less than an hour and the capacity of the automatic sealing machine is 42,000 cans a day.

QUAKE IN PANAMA DOES NO DAMAGE

Federal Experts Declare That Isthmus Is Volcanic, but That There Is No Danger to Canal.

PANAMA.—The isthmus of Panama experienced an earth shock Monday morning, extending over a large extent of territory. No damage was done.

Col. G. W. Goethals said the shocks were not sufficiently severe to have any injurious effect on any of the canal work.

The quake was felt also at Agauduloe, in Cule province, and Pacora, in the province of Panama, points more than 100 miles apart.

WASHINGTON.—The earthquake shock felt on the isthmus of Panama Monday renews interest in the Walker commission's report to President Roosevelt in 1901, embracing a comprehensive discussion of the general question of earthquakes, volcanoes, etc., on the isthmus of Panama.

Summarizing the result of its investigation, the commission stated that briefly "the works of the canal will be nearly all of them be underground. Even the dams are low compared with the general surface of the country and with their broad and massive foundations, it may be said, will form part of the ground itself, as intended to do. The locks will all be founded upon rock. It does not seem that works of this kind will be in any serious danger of destruction by earthquake in a country where lofty churches of masonry have escaped with a few minor injuries."

ROME FEELS QUAKE TODAY.

ROME.—Rome experienced a slight earthquake shock this afternoon. The tremor lasted but a few seconds.

INQUIRY ON TODAY IN BRUHM ESCAPE

Trial Board of Police Officers Busy Sifting Charges Preferred by Superintendent William H. Pierce.

Evidence is being taken this afternoon by a trial board which met at 2:30 o'clock to hear charges preferred by Superintendent of Police William H. Pierce against Inspector Michael Shields and Sgt. John A. Morse of the city prison for alleged neglect of duty in allowing Clyde G. Bruhm, a prisoner, to escape. The board consists of Captains C. Evans, John J. Hanley and Irving A. H. Peabody.

This triumvirate of police officials constitutes a court of inquiry to make such recommendations as may be deemed necessary to prevent a similar occurrence in the future, and also to remedy any defects in the administration of the city prison.

Opinion differs among members of the police department as to whether Bruhm at the time of his escape was technically in the custody of an inspector or in charge of the officials of the city prison. The point at issue seems to be whether a prisoner is in charge of the prison officials as soon as he enters the prison or whether he is in the custody of the officer who accompanies him to the prison until the prison officials formally book him.

SCHOOL TO GIVE SPECIAL TRAINING

TORONTO, Ont.—A training school for teachers in district English-French schools has been established at Sturgeon Falls by the education department of Ontario.

It will open tomorrow and continue until June 17, 1910, says the Toronto News. The new school is intended to provide teachers who will be competent to carry on instructions under the peculiar conditions that exist in the lowest grade schools, where the pupils are mainly children of French-speaking parents.

The language of the school, as in all the schools of Ontario, is English, but for the first year or two the medium of communication must be French, in order to teach the pupils English. In the third and fourth classes it is all English, and from the outset the pupils are required to learn the English language.

The course will extend over two years. The first year will be academic, the second academic and professional.

CANADIAN TROOPS TO VISIT SEATTLE

WASHINGTON.—The fifth regiment of the Royal Canadian artillery will make a peaceful showing at Seattle as the guests of the national guard of the state of Washington to attend the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. Permission for the "invasion" has been granted by the state department, with the privilege of bearing arms.

Domestic Briefs

SEATTLE, Wash.—Norway's day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was celebrated by an elaborate historic pageant, speeches, music and the unveiling of a bronze of Edward Grieg, the composer. A feature was a Viking ship.

UNION CITY, Tenn.—The failure of the Hardy Grain Company caused a run on the Union City Bank & Trust Company Monday. All depositors were paid.

DE LUXE HOMERIC EDITION PLANNED

Odyssey to Be Printed at Oxford Will Employ a Morris Paper and Types Made by Robert Proctor.

LONDON.—The making of beautiful books is an art which has fallen somewhat out of fashion since the death of William Morris. The hand-printed edition of the Odyssey, which will be issued by the Oxford University Press, promises, however, to be an interesting experiment in beautiful printing. It is being printed from types cut by the late Robert Proctor, one of the Morris trustees.

Mr. Proctor copied his letters—the lower case letters, for there were no capitals to copy—from the type of the Complutensian Polyglot edition of the New Testament, printed in Alcalá in the early part of the sixteenth century, and the designs for these were in their turn probably taken from a tenth century Greek manuscript.

Mr. Cockeril and Emery Walker, to whom Mr. Proctor bequeathed his types, have lent them to the Oxford University Press, and the Morris trustees have allowed moulds made for Morris to be used for the paper.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY PAYS AS FARMER

A high school student who lives in the West End has spent his vacation profitably by gardening within the city limits, says the *Declarator* (Ill.) Review. A short time before school was out he rented a two-acre strip of land and had it plowed up. The rent of the land was \$3 and the plowing cost \$5. From this land he succeeded in making the equivalent of \$106, about \$35 a month, better wages than he would have made had he worked in an office or a factory.

This boy did not sell any of the truck. He is a member of a large family that has many needs. The fact that his produce was used at home, however, does not diminish the size of his profits.

MINER'S FORTUNE IN ENGLISH COIN

Tom Brown, an English coal miner residing at Panama, a coal camp four miles south of Rich Hill, Mo., is the holder of a five-guinea English gold piece dated 1891. It has been handed down in the Brown family from one generation to another until now it is valued at \$3850.

At least that is the offer made by a Boston coin dealer. Only two coins of this denomination and date are known to exist, one having recently been purchased by the English government and now rests in the King's collection in London, and the other owned by Brown, who has it located in the vaults of a Rich Hill bank.

INCREASE ANGELL MEMORIAL FUND

The fund for the proposed George T. Angell memorial building has been increased by 25 different gifts, varying from 50 cents to \$100, and from friends scattered from Portland, Me., to Honolulu, Hawaii, in the past 25 days since the last report. The total amount received up to date is \$29,805.49.

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has received a bequest of \$5315 from Mrs. Susan E. Gavitt of Boston, and the Humane Education Society a gift of \$100 from H. W. Carpenter.

BRIDGTON SCHOOL CHOOSES MASTER

AUBURN, Me.—Bridgton Academy has secured as master Prof. John F. Moody, who resigned the principalship of the Edward Little high school of this city two years ago, after a service of more than 20 years, and who has lived in Auburn since that time. Professor Moody was principal of Bridgton Academy for several years prior to coming to Auburn. He was also at one time principal of Colby Academy. He is a graduate of Colby. He will begin his duties at Bridgton Sept. 14.

STONEHAM TOWN MEETING CALLED

STONEHAM, Mass.—The town clerk has issued a call for a special town meeting to be held tomorrow evening, at which several important matters will be taken up. Among these are a proposed order for extensive sewer construction and an application petition by the Boston & Northern street railway for permission to establish a cross-over on Main street, beginning at the square.

SELF-SACRIFICE SAVES FRIEND.

NEW YORK.—After a desperate fight in the surf to save his friend, Harry C. Myers of Freeport, L. I., from drowning in Hempstead bay, near Point Lookout, Stanley Roberts, a Baptist clergyman, failed to recover. Myers, dragged to safety, was shortly revived.

ARCHDEACON BACK THURSDAY.

The Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, Episcopal archdeacon of Massachusetts, who has been abroad all summer, is expected back Thursday and will take up his work at the diocesan house on Friday.

MR. DRAPER TO SEE OXFORD FAIR.

OXFORD, Mass. Friday the second day of the Oxford Agricultural fair which opens Thursday, Gov. Eben R. Draper will be the guest of honor, and will give a short address.

FALL RIVER MAN'S CANDIDACY MAKES LITTLE IMPRESSION

There seems to have been little response to the announcement of Mayor John T. Coughlin of Fall River that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. In the opinion of well posted Boston leaders this city will elect a practically solid delegation to the Democratic state convention for James H. Vahey of Watertown. It is also stated that advices from the rest of the state indicate that Mr. Vahey will be practically unopposed, except possibly from Fall River and the section therabouts.

A prominent Democrat in Boston predicts that before the state convention is held there will be only one candidate in the field, and that he will not be Mayor Coughlin.

Councilor Seward W. Jones of Newton, representing the sixth district, is not a candidate for the Republican nomination again this year, and ex-Senator Herbert E. Fletcher of Westford is in the field to succeed him. Thus far he is the only candidate and it looks as if he might win without a contest. Mr. Fletcher has served in both the House and Senate and has been a candidate for the nomination once before.

The situation in the third councilor district is a good deal mixed. Ex-Representative William F. Murray of Charlestown was the only candidate in the field up to about the time of filing nomination papers, at which time Laurence H. Sullivan entered the race. It was the latter's second entrance, as he withdrew a few weeks ago, and everybody thought him out of it for good.

Mr. Murray is feeling pretty blue over the way he claims to have been used by some of the party leaders who promised him assistance to secure the nomination, and then left him in the lurch. As the situation stands today it is anybody's fight at the caucuses, and Mr. Murray's hopes of an uncontested nomination have fled.

In the seventh councilor district J. Lovell Johnson of Fitchburg will be nominated on the Republican ticket without opposition for a second term. The same is true of the eighth district, where Councilor August H. Goetting of Springfield is to be re-nominated. In the fourth councilor district Walter S. Glendon of Somerville will be accorded a re-nomination for another term.

Nomination papers for the state election will be opened on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at the headquarters of the Democratic city committee of Boston. The hour of opening is 4 o'clock. Papers at the Republican city committee will also be opened Wednesday.

Dr. James M. Oliver of Athol is a candidate for a fourth term in the Legislature. His district is the first Worcester, and he has served three terms in the House. The nomination is claimed by other sections of the district, but Dr. Oliver's friends say that in view of his work during his three years' service the claim of locality should be waived. It is somewhat doubtful what the result will be.

Representative Edwin A. Bayley of Lexington is a candidate for a second term, and he has the endorsement of the Republican town committees of both Arlington and Lexington, comprising the twenty-ninth Middlesex representative district, as well as the Republican newspapers there. There is no opponent to Mr. Bayley thus far, and there is unlikely to be.

Martin F. Conley of Lowell, who represented the sixteenth Middlesex representative district in the House this year, is not a candidate for reelection. He is being groomed by his friends for the Democratic mayoralty nomination in that city.

DENVER TO HAVE A TRADE BUILDING

DENVER, Col.—Work will begin shortly, in accordance with the plans which have been approved, upon the new Chamber of Commerce Building. The structure will be the finest of its kind in the city, and will cost \$125,000. It will be a five-story structure of ornate design, elegantly finished and furnished throughout. One of the distinctive features will be a roof garden.

It has been decided that the ground floor of the structure will be devoted to exhibits of commercial products from all parts of the state. Five local trade organizations will have quarters in the building.

DUTCH HALF MOON ENGINEER ARRIVES

NEW YORK.—Completion of the reproduction of the Half Moon will be rushed forward by E. J. Benheim, an engineer of the Royal Dutch navy, who has just arrived from Holland with a commission from his government to superintend the putting up of the model of Henry Hudson's ship, the Half Moon, which was recently sent across the ocean as Holland's contribution to the coming celebration of the discovery of the Hudson river.

The rigging of the quaint little ship, as nearly as possible as Hudson's was rigged, will be the Dutch naval officer's principal task.

LUMBER SCHOONER ON BEACH.

PARRISBORO, N. S.—The schooner Otis Miller, Diligent River, N. S., for Vineyard Haven for orders, lumber laden, is on the beach full of water.

ACTOR'S RESIDENCE BURNS.

NEW YORK.—The summer home of Actor Raymond Hitchcock, at Great Neck, L. I., was destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

GENERAL WEYLER MAY HEAD ARMY

Belief Grows Today That Old Cuban War Leader Will Be Appointed by King to Command in Morocco.

LISBON.—King Alfonso, it is believed today, will appoint General Weyler to succeed General Marina, who is in command in Morocco.

A strong court group is urging Weyler's appointment as the surest guarantee of bringing the war to a speedy termination. That the King will likely acquiesce in the demand is shown by his latest decree by which 65,000 additional men are made available for army service.

If Weyler is appointed he will demand the immediate despatch of 30,000 additional troops to Morocco and will wage the most sweeping and vigorous campaign possible, under the belief that it will be better to end the war speedily.

A despatch from Melilla to Diario de Noticias says that reinforcements have been sent to Ristinga and Elbera. The Moors have been bombarding Alhucemas day and night.

The enemy has been reinforced by the Beni Uriael tribes, forming two columns, one under El Mezian, a renowned mountain chief, to defend Gurugu and attack the Melilla district; the other under El Chady, to defend other points.

NEW RESIDENCE FOR AMBASSADOR

ST. PETERSBURG.—Many members of the American colony here were present at the banquet to John W. Riddle, the retiring American ambassador, who will leave for home in a few days. Among the guests were Montgomery Schuyler and John Van A. MacMurray, first and second secretaries of the American legation; Henry C. May, secretary of the embassy at Stockholm; Consul General James W. Ragland, Franklin A. Gaylord, manager of the Russian Young Men's Christian Association; Dr. Symonds, superintendent of the Methodist mission in Russia, and a score or more of American business men.

It was announced that a building is about to be secured for a term of years for the American embassy. It is the property of Count Grabbe, a former adjutant of Grand Duke Vladimir, located in Furstadtskaia.

GRIND UP PRICKLY CACTUS FOR FOOD

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—The prickly cactus has found its field of usefulness. While cactus has long been known to possess excellent food properties for cattle, its spines have always stood in the way of its general use.

To extract the small spines from the plant has been tried but has not been successful. J. H. Glazier & Co. of Kansas City, Mo., for this reason decided to construct a mill to grind the spines. The process also calls for the addition of certain elements needed to make it a staple food.

C. L. Young, a representative of the firm, is in this city making arrangements for the erection of a plant manufacturing cactus feed.

Spineless cactus is already cultivated here and the establishment of the mill means that land fit for little else will be cultivated with the wild cactus.

OPPOSES PRIVATE CANAL IN CANADA

OTTAWA.—The Georgian bay canal should be constructed as a national undertaking rather than by a private company with its bonds guaranteed by the government is the opinion expressed by Sir James Jackson, the British contractor who went over the more difficult part of the projected route a few days ago.

Sir John is the contractor for the railway across the Andes, built the Manchester ship canal and the works for the admiralty at Plymouth. He states that there are no great obstacles to construction and that if the government decides to go ahead with it at least three of the largest contracting firms in the world may be relied upon to tender.

"MOTHERS' REST" WILL SOON CLOSE

The Mothers' Rest, conducted by the Episcopal City Mission, after one of the most successful seasons, it has ever known, is to close on Saturday.

Every week this "rest" has had a new party of mothers with their children, and during the season more than 600 have enjoyed a week's vacation there. It has welcomed more than 2500 children on day excursions in addition and given a number of parish picnics at the house.

FRUSTRATES WRECKING PLOT.

MINERAL CITY, O.—A plot to wreck a Cleveland & Pittsburgh passenger train at the tunnel on the Bayard and New Philadelphia division, halfway between Mineral City and Canal Dover, was frustrated today by Watchman John Mace. One train wrecker shot and killed one of his companions, and Mace was wounded. The three other bandits escaped.

HOLDS CORPORATION TAX VALID.

DENVER, Col.—Judge Lewis, in the federal court, holds the Colorado state tax of \$2 a year for every \$1000 of capital stock of foreign corporations valid. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad complained that the tax was an interference with interstate commerce.

COMPERS SPEAKS IN PARIS MEETING

Explains Attitude of American Federation Toward Europeans at International Trades Union Congress.

PARIS.—The sixth international trades union congress opened here Monday with a discussion of the attitude of the American Federation of Labor with reference to joining the international movement as a feature. President Samuel Compers of the American Federation insisted that the problems and policies of American trades unions were so intermingled with American traditions and ideas that Americans could ill spare the time to encounter the influence of European leaders where the trades unionist tendencies were temperamentally different.

Nevertheless, as an evidence that the United States was anxious for international cooperation, Mr. Compers introduced a proposal favoring world wide organization.

M. Legien, the international secretary, ended the discussion with the statement that Mr. Compers was only a guest, who, he hoped, was convinced that the moment had arrived for the American Federation of Labor to join forces with their European brethren.

At the regular business meeting resolutions were adopted in sympathy with the strikers in Sweden and Barcelona and for an appeal to the unionists of the world to strive for the abolition of war.

COLLEGE COURSE FOR RAILWAY MEN

Union Pacific Road Will Give Free Instruction to Employees on Subjects Pertaining to Their Work.

OMAHA, Neb., General Manager A. L. Mohler and General Superintendent W. E. Park of the Union Pacific railroad is due a circular announcing the establishment of a railway college for its employees, to open tomorrow.

This is to be called a bureau of information. D. C. Ball, with a corps of trained instructors, will have charge of the college.

Employees in every department of the service will be given instruction free by experts. Three objects are aimed at in establishing this school, namely: Assisting employees to assume greater responsibility, increasing the knowledge and efficiency of employees and preparing prospective employees for the service.

"The new educational bureau will give an opportunity to men in the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company an opportunity to qualify, without any expense to themselves, for higher duties in the service," said Vice-President Mohler.

"The educational feature is from a practical standpoint. The conditions in modern operation are constantly changing, and in this respect the men will get up-to-date practices from leading authorities in each of the various departments."

REPORT OF THE COTTON GINNERS

MEMPHIS.—The report of the National Ginner's Association just made public gives the condition of cotton up to and including Aug. 24 as 64.1 per cent.

"This is the lowest condition in a number of years," the report says, and indicates a crop of about 10,500,000 bales.

The report of averages by states follows: Alabama 64, Arkansas 59, Florida 16, Georgia 74, Louisiana 54, Mississippi 63, Missouri 80, North Carolina 75, Oklahoma 58, South Carolina 76, Tennessee 75, Texas 57. General average 64.1.

This indicates a crop of about 2,000,000 bales for Texas. Ginner's report that they ginned 1,565,185 bales last year in Texas and they estimate they will gin 776,119 bales this year with average weather.

LYNN TO ENLARGE ITS PLAYGROUND

LYNN, Mass.—The public playground spirit is increasing in Lynn. So popular has the idea become that those in charge of the reservations set aside for playground purposes are determined that their size and equipment shall be second to none in the state.

The five playgrounds recently opened have proved so inadequate that orders for their extension have been issued. Today City Engineer Leland staked out seven additional baseball diamonds at Meadow park and laid lines for a 220- and 100-yard dash course. By the end of the week this park will have the best 440-yard track to be found in Massachusetts.

Later on gridirons for football will be laid out and the rest of the 29 acres of springy grounds developed for playground purposes.

UNIONS CONSIDER AID IN ELECTIONS

The special campaign committee of representatives of all the Central Labor unions in the state met in special convention at Wells Memorial Hall this afternoon to consider further methods of supporting the friends of organized labor at the coming elections. Three delegates were present from each union.

There was also a meeting of the executive board of the Massachusetts state branch, American Federation of Labor, at 11 a. m.

COMMISSION TODAY BEGINS LAW CHANGE WORK FOR MR. TAFT

(Continued from Page One.)

It was desirable to make the administration of these laws more certain and efficient.

To that end, however, he desires a reorganization of the department of justice, the interstate commerce commission and the bureau of corporations. President Taft, therefore, appointed the chief officials of the Washington departments most closely concerned in these matters as a commission to devise exactly the amendments that may be necessary to bring about these results.

Roads Will Back Mr. Taft Declares Lucius Tuttle

Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, believes that President Taft will be backed by the railroads throughout the country in many of the reforms which he proposes as amendments to the interstate commerce act.

"From my point of view," says Mr. Tuttle, "the most harmful part of the interstate commerce law is that which gives the commission the duty of working up by investigation, detective service and in other ways the cases which they will try. The law makes it necessary for them to do this in the line of their duty. The commission is in all practical ways a court. A railroad goes before it, and in a way, he loses evidence are observed, and it deals with the road as a court and makes a decision. This decision is the law until it is upset through an appeal."

"It is well known that no man can investigate a complaint in an ex parte way without forming an opinion and practically arriving at a decision. One able and influential member of the commission said to me not long ago that most of the cases they were called upon to try were prejudged before they were heard. He did not mean that the opinions of the commissioners could not be changed, but that they start in at a hearing with them already formed."

"This is not fair to the complainant, the railroad or to the complainant, if the President can find some plan by which cases can be worked up by the department of justice and decided by the commissioners, he will have produced nearer absolute justice than can otherwise come. We do not complain of the working of the law, but I believe that railroad people feel that when the commission is called upon to do the detective work the judgment is prematurely formed."

"I believe that in urging this change the President will have the support of all well informed railway managers. He ought to have the support of the public, and the change should not be opposed by the commission. We all know that the commission is today overworked. I do not think it would be if it had no other duty that hearing evidence and making decisions on the facts as they appear. If the President's coordination of the work of the interstate commerce commission with the department of justice and perhaps the bureau of corporations could be accomplished along this line we would get speedier opinions in place of the present delays and uncertainties."

"There should be the right to reach a stability of rates," Mr. Tuttle said. "Nothing is more harmful than a factional warfare, which occasionally occurs. It is demoralizing to business, upsets the prices of merchandise and can do no good to anybody. I would have the law amended to permit the fixing of rates for stated periods, subject to the approval of the commission."

COST ESTIMATES SUBMITTED EARLY

WASHINGTON.—Estimates for expenditures for the next fiscal year already submitted by practically all of the departments of administration have been carefully gone over and revised by the treasury officials, and will be further considered before they are in the shape in which they will be finally submitted to Congress in December.

Heretofore it has been the custom for the heads of the government departments to submit their estimates about Oct. 15.

HEROIC ATTEMPT AT RESCUE FAILS

MARLBORO, Vt.—Mrs. Elsie Taylor, wife of Rural Mail Carrier Earle Taylor, her stepson Francis and a party of girls were at South pond, and the lad paddled out on the pond on a raft to pose for his picture. Upon attempting to paddle back he lost his balance and fell into deep water.

Mrs. Taylor heroically waded in after

PLAYHOUSE NEWS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

"CLOTHES."

The second season of the John Craig stock company opened Monday at the Castle Square Theater with two performances of "Clothes," a comedy in four acts by Avery Hopwood and Channing Pollock. The cast:

Richard Burbank.....John Craig
Arnold West.....Theodore Friebois
John Harding.....George Hassell
Thomas Watling.....Donald Meek
Thomas Smith.....Wilfred Young
Gibbs, a servant.....Al Roberts
Mrs. Watling.....Gertrude Binley
Mrs. Cathcart.....Kate Ryan
Mrs. Maxwell.....Gertrude Shirley
Mrs. Cummings Lowe Eleanor Brownell
Patience Augusta Fyles.....Mabel Colcord
Maid.....Florence Shirley
Olivia Sherwood.....Mary Young

The situation upon which Messrs. Hopwood and Pollock have built their play has formed the basis of several interesting plays, among which may be named Edmund's "The Wilderness." The good intentioned heroine gives up the struggle to live on an inadequate income and determines to marry for money. When the object of her intentions proposes marriage she accepts. Afterward she discovers that she has really come to care for him, but in the end, of course, they find their happiness.

From the title of the play one is led to expect a genuine comedy, and this expectation is not disappointed until the beginning of the second act. The authors then shift their ground and change the piece into a conventional comedy drama turning upon a misunderstanding of the help regarding the motives of the heroine and a suspicion as to her worth. All the result of the machinations of a villain. The effect after the first act is one of insincerity; no sincere, serious play can be carried through acceptably that is founded upon a misunderstanding. From such seed only farces can be grown.

The authors' sacrifice of verity to theatrical expediency aside, they are to be credited with making a most agreeable play, and one that provides an excellent medium for the talents of Mr. Craig's versatile company. Moreover, the satire of the "smart set" is especially good. The heroine is made to say that the law upon which her set is founded is the "survival of the best fitted."

There are several stirring climaxes in which Miss Young, Mr. Craig and Mr. Friebois are prominent. Mr. Craig's powers as a comedian were in full play in the scene of the interrupted proposal in act two. Mr. Friebois by his intensity made a disagreeable role really admirable. Miss Young lightened the scenes whenever possible with comic byplay, but fully rose to the requirements of the heavy situations. The versatile Mr. Meek added another to his long line of clever character portrayals. The work of Miss Ryan, Miss Binley and Mr. Hassell was good, and the others were well cast.

The play is carefully produced under the direction of William Parke. The costume of the third act is excellent. Every member of the company received a hearty greeting upon first appearance, and after the third act there were flowers and speeches. Affairs were decidedly jolly both sides of the footlights.

MUSIC AND FUN AT KEITH'S.

Edwin Holt and company are appearing at Keith's this week in George Ade's amusing comedy, "The Mayor and the Manicure." Anything funnier than the dry humor of this mayor as played by Mr. Holt cannot be imagined. His battle of wits with Genevieve, the manicure, is delightful every moment. Genevieve was played with skill by Miss Mattie Choate.

For their final week the Fadettes gave a concert of numbers requested by patrons. The program: March, "Semper Fidelis"; Sousa; overture, "Semiramis"; Rossini; "Berceuse" from "Jocelyn"; Godard; "The Baby's Opera," being vocalized by Mildred Rogers Traver; waltzes, "Beautiful Blue Danube," Strauss; descriptive, "The Musicians' Strike"; Tobani.

Every number was a delight and was received with prolonged applause, but it remained for the final number, "The Musicians' Strike," to arouse the greatest enthusiasm. This clever piece showed that the attractive players and their leader, Mrs. Nichols, are pantomimic comedienne of surprising talent.

The leader is selecting a soloist for a forthcoming musical festival. One after another endeavor to show wherein she is the one to be chosen. As is natural with musicians, the others deride these efforts in various ways. One member who has been particularly active, upon being laughed at in her turn, calls an indignation meeting and prepares to strike. In a short time the movement becomes general and the entire orchestra leaves the stage except the drummers, who proceed to show that they can make as much fuss as the entire orchestra. In the meantime cooler heads have prevailed, and a hymn of peace is played, which brings them all back to the tune of an old familiar song and they all live together happy ever after.

Other pleasing acts were presented by Smith and Campbell, conversationalists; Kid Gabriel and company in poses after pictures by Remington; Arthur Rigby, the minstrel, with stories old and new; Al White's dancers and the four Rinos in comic acrobatic antics.

ORPHEUM THEATER.

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" started on its third successful week on Monday at the Orpheum Theater. The fun throughout is fast and furious, and seemingly increases with every succeeding performance. The scenes of quiet pathos ring true as played by Miss Bruns and Mr. Hanel. Good work is also done by Miss

Mary Sanders as Samantha Green, William DeWolfe as Hiram Maxwell, Walter Walker as Prof. Obediah Stout, Holly Hollis as Mandy Skinner, William Leahy as Abner Stiles and William Ma-on as Deacon Mason.

MAJESTIC OPENS MONDAY.

The Majestic Theater, under the direction of the Wilbur Shubert company, will begin its regular season with a matinee on next Monday afternoon, when Sam Bernard, the well-known comedian, will appear for the first time here in a new comedy with music entitled "The Girl and the Wizard."

Mr. Bernard's engagement will be for two weeks only, and in addition to the special matinee on Monday next there will be regular matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

"The Flag Lieutenant," an English naval drama by Leo Trevor and Maj. W. P. Drury, was performed Monday night at the Criterion Theater. The piece had a long run in London last season at the Playhouse, with Cyril Maude in the character of Lascelles, the role acted in New York by Bruce McRae.

The new play attempts to picture life aboard a Dreadnought. The plot revolves around a scene of self-sacrifice in which the hero makes it appear that a brother officer was the one who saved the fleet in time of danger. The act eventually involves the hero in a charge of cowardice, which, however, he is cleared of at the eleventh hour, when the whole truth comes out.

Bruce McRae was a delightful hero, a character dear to Englishmen, but not readily understandable for Americans. Miss Isabel Irving received a hearty welcome whenever she appeared, and was roundly applauded after her two or three strong scenes. There is more movement in the early part of the play than in the later scenes, but the whole makes a decidedly pleasant play. The settings were excellent, the shipboard scenes and incidents of camp life being admirably presented and remarkably lifelike.

Francis Carlyle appeared as Thesiger, and other roles fell to Lumsden Hare, John May, W. H. Gilmore, Lawrence Grant, C. Leslie Allen, Miss Isabelle Irving, Miss Adele Wheatcroft and Miss Rosa Rand.

"McIntyre and Heath in Hayti."

The Circle Theater opened Monday night with "McIntyre and Heath in Hayti" as the attraction. The nature of the piece, which is by McNally, Jerome and Swartz, is well described by its title. The scenes gravitate from French Lick springs to Port au Prince, Hayti, where McIntyre and Heath attempt to stir up a revolution. A corner in the coffee market and the formation of a chicken trust are among the humorous incidents.

Such pieces as this depend more upon costuming specialties and chorus effects than upon a consecutive story for their success, and the producers have given much attention to these details.

The company includes James McIntyre, Thomas Heath, Julian Rose, Miss Mabel Scally, Miss Toby Lyons, Miss Adele Rowland and numerous others, besides a large chorus.

"Such a Little Queen."

This Tuesday evening Channing Pollock's new comedy, "Such a Little Queen," will be produced at the Hackett theater with a cast which includes Elsie Ferguson, Frank Gilmore, Ralph Stuart, Francis Byrne, Eleanor Lawson, George Barnum and Carl Sauermann.

The story deals with the checkered love affairs of an hereditary prince and princess of two mythical European provinces. They have been betrothed in their youth, but each, by reason of rebellion in his or her country, has been compelled to seek refuge in America. Queen Anna Victoria is impoverished and forced to seek employment and finally she is found by her young King of Bosnia.

How the King and Queen have their ideas of life completely changed and how they come to the realization of American modes of life, where a King or Queen is an ordinary human being and every human being, through his or her life may become the King or Queen, has afforded the author material for his tale. The action takes place in four acts. The scenes are all laid in and about New York.

"The Sins of Society."

This Tuesday evening there will be produced at the New York Theater the Drury Lane drama, "The Sins of Society." This drama is by Raleigh and Hamilton, who are also the authors of "The Price of Peace," "The Great Ruby," "Sporting Life" and other memorable productions that have been brought from the historic Theater Royal in London and successfully produced in America. Four acts and 14 scenes are required to tell the story of their latest play, and it is said to be an attraction of deep dramatic interest from the rise to the fall of the curtain. One of these scenes in particular shows a big British transport at sea, the vessel strikes on a reef, boats are lowered, passengers run around the upper deck with life preservers on. There are cries, shouts, signals for assistance and explosions and the ship sinks in mid-ocean. This is only one of the big scenes in "The Sins of Society."

At one time 200 people appear on the stage. The cast of speaking parts is of great length, some of its leading members being Miss Laura Nelson Hall, Miss Louise Closser-Hale, Miss Louise Rutter, Miss Lucy Sibley, Will Abington, Conway Tearle, Leslie Kenyon and Dodson Mitchell.

"THE CIRCUS MAN" PRODUCED.

Macklyn Arbuckle appeared at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Saturday

night, in "The Circus Man," a comedy drama dramatized by Eugene Presbrey from stories by Holman Day. The cast follows: Fighting Time Look, Mr. Arbuckle; Squire Phinhook, Edson Miles; Judge Willard, Frank Currier; Sylvia Willard, Lillian Thurgate; Klebe Willard, C. W. Goodrich; Widow Snell, Esther Lyon; Liza Haskell, Alice Martin; Caje Dunham, E. T. Backus; Hard Times, W. J. Gross; King Bradish, George Harcourt; Figger Tom Avery, Louis Labe; Aza Brickett, Harry West; Captain Bodfish, George A. Veller; Dow Babb, William Bailey; Uncle Buck, Frank Craven; Amazen, Jonathan Keefe, and Jim Babb, James Norman.

BOSTON ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Robert Edson comes to the Hollis Street Theater Sept. 6 in "The Noble Spaniard," a new play by W. Somerset Maugham.

"The Round Up," Edmund Day's excellent western melodrama, opens the Colonial Theater on Sept. 6.

Louis Mann appears at the Tremont Theater on Sept. 6 in "The Man Who Stood Still," a comedy by Jules Eckert Goodman.

"The Gay Hussars," a spectacular musical comedy, will open the Boston Theater on Sept. 6.

"Glittering Gloria," a bright farce by C. M. S. McEllan, will be played at the Castle Square Theater beginning Sept. 6.

Ward and Vokes appear at the Globe Theater on Sept. 6 in "The Promoters."

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" will conclude its successful engagement at the Orpheum Theater with 140 performances on Sept. 6.

Opening dates of new plays.

Sept. 4—"The Fortune Hunter," Gaiety Theater, New York.

Sept. 4—"The Bridge," with Guy Bates Post, the Majestic Theater, New York.

Sept. 6—"The Master Key," Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia.

Sept. 6—"The Chocolate Soldier," (comic opera version of Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man"), music by Richard Strauss, Lyric Theater, Philadelphia.

Sept. 6—"The Debtors," Buffalo, N. Y.

Interesting plays on tour.

[The sections correspond to the government divisions of time.]

PACIFIC—"Love Watches," "Polly of the Circus," "Girls," "The Witching Hour," "Paid in Full."

WESTERN—"The Fighting Hope," "Texas."

CENTRAL—"Commencement Days," "Ragged Robin," "Mary Jane's Pa," "A Gentleman from Mississippi."

EASTERN—"The Dollar Princess," "The Traveling Salesman," "Via Wireless," "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," "My Boy."

"ARSENAL LUPIN" IN LONDON.

LONDON—"Arsenal Lupin," the popular French play by Francis de Croisset and Maurice Leblanc, was produced in an English version at the Duke of York

ST. PAUL CITIZENS

TO HAVE A SERIES

OF FINE CONCERTS

Roosevelt Club Arranges for Special Attractions, Including Grand Opera, at Popular Prices.

TO USE AUDITORIUM

AHEAD OF LAST YEAR

ST. PAUL.—Under arrangements just completed, the Roosevelt Club of St. Paul will bring to this city during the next few months a series of attractive entertainments, for which it has secured the use of the spacious municipal auditorium.

Early in October, the United States Marine Band of Washington will give a number of concerts. St. Paul's auditorium is particularly well adapted to the rendition of band and orchestral music, and opportunity is provided to hear this famous organization under the best possible conditions.

On Oct. 18 the New York Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, will render a concert, featuring Miss Isadore Duncan.

Beginning Dec. 27 and extending for an engagement of five days, the Hammerstein Grand Opera Company will give a season of grand opera at "popular prices." With the splendid acoustic properties of the auditorium, and its immense seating capacity, a rare treat is in store for lovers of this form of entertainment.

The club has also arranged to bring Governor Hughes of New York and Francis J. Heney of San Francisco to the auditorium for lecture engagements.

These various attractions, in addition to the regular series of concerts to be given during the fourth season soon to be opened by the St. Paul Symphony Orchestra, will provide a feast for music-lovers during the coming fall and winter. This orchestra will be under the leadership of Walter Henry Rothwell of Vienna, first conductor of "Parsifal" in the United States. Mr. Rothwell, who has been spending the summer in Europe, will return shortly to St. Paul, and active rehearsals will begin at once.

Theater Monday night. It is a highly diverting play of the "Raffles" type.

The applause promises a successful run in England, which it already has had on the continent. Gerald du Maurier played the title role and was well supported by a good cast, including Miss Alexandra Carlisle.

NAMING A PLAY.

"In naming 'Keegan's Pal,'" said Paul Willstach, speaking of his latest success, "I took a leaf out of a lesson I had learned from Richard Mansfield. He often used to say, 'Find out what the others are doing and don't do it.' Another of his theories was that the difference between originality and eccentricity was determined by attendant success. The recent fashion in titles has been for one word preceded by the article 'The': 'The Battle,' 'The Bridge,' 'The Climax,' 'The Conflict,' 'The Bachelor,' etc., etc. Another is the four-word formula, of which the first is an article and the third a preposition. For instance: 'The Man from Home,' 'The Girl from Rectors,' 'The House of Bondage,' 'The Dawn of Tomorrow,' and dozens of others. A third conventionality is the trinity of adjective, article and noun: 'The Third Degree,' 'The Fighting Hope,' etc. These are all excellent titles, but they are after fixed patterns. Unlike them and unlike each other and unlike anything else are only a few of the other recent titles, 'Going Some,' 'Sham,' 'Salvation Nell,' and 'What Every Woman Knows.'"

"What I tried for was a perfect expression of the essence of my story in an original phrase. 'Keegan's Pal,' you'll perhaps agree, is unhackneyed in form, and those who have seen the story of Peter Rabeurn—the criminal lawyer, who when a boy was the pal of the thief to whose silence he owes every opportunity he has had to rise to greatness—may the title reflects the whole play like the refrain of a popular song."

NOTES.

Rumor has it that the opening attraction at the New Theater, New York, will be Miss Julia Marlowe in "The Winter's Tale," with E. H. Sothern as a possible assistant.

Raymond Hitchcock appeared in his new comedy "The Man Who Owns Broadway," Monday night, in Cleveland. The piece goes into the Colonial Theater, Chicago, on Sept. 5, for a run.

"The Climax" is being played on the road by seven companies, and an eighth is now in rehearsal. This constitutes a dramatic record, it is believed, in this country. In the early days of "Pinafore" in this country there was similar duplication of companies, but five companies have until now been the most that have toured at one time in a single serious play.

Charles Klein and Arthur Hornblow will collaborate on a novelization of Mr. Klein's drama, "The Third Degree," now playing at the Hudson Theater.

CARLOADS OF BOOKS

IN LOS ANGELES FOR

CALIFORNIA PUPILS

Receipts From Sale of Text Editions for the Present Year Is Estimated at Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Four carloads of school books have been received by a Los Angeles company for distribution in southern California, says the Los Angeles Times. This consignment represents only a portion of the great number to be used by students of this term.

Placed end to end these volumes would make a line from Pasadena to the ocean. Special flooring had to be built in the store to support the tremendous weight. Entire courses of education are represented by them. Primers and elementary song readers are piled by the thousands alongside of other thousands of volumes used by students in colleges.

The school book business in southern California has increased at such a rapid rate that the term sales of today more than double those of five years ago. This year's demand is greater by 50,000 volumes than last year's.

Publishers of Boston, New York and Philadelphia furnish most of the books. Each local school furnishes a list of the number which it will probably need and in this way the shipments are made up.

Music readers are always in great demand. There were 25,000 of them received last week. Pocket classics to the number of 12,000 and 5000 geographies. Other books raised the total received to 123,000 volumes. As many more will be ready for distribution as soon as the winter term begins.

There are more high school pupils in Los Angeles than in any city of its size in the United States. This means heavy sales of advanced text-books.

The receipts from school books for the last year amounted to \$134,000. This year it is estimated that the sales will aggregate more than \$200,000.

These figures apply only to new books. Fifty thousand volumes are sold second-hand every term. The school supplies, such as drawing materials, various kinds of writing paper and pencils, disposed of in Los Angeles every term yield a revenue of \$50,000.

Halley's Comet, With Tail Millions of Miles Long, Now Rushing Toward Earth, Visible in Winter

Out of Sight for Three Quarters of a Century, It Will Make Its Appearance on a Return Trip in January.

WHERE TO FIND IT

BY RACHEL PARSONS.

HALLEY'S comet has been out of sight since 1835, and astronomers have announced that it will return next year. It will be a very conspicuous object and its tail will probably stretch over an angle of 45, or from the horizon half way up to the zenith.

In the celebrated Bayeux tapestry there is a picture of a comet with an enormous tail which was seen in Europe in the year of the Norman conquest and caused great consternation. This is "the fiery portent" which we expect to see in 1910.

Comets are invisible during most of their journeys, but when near the sun they become visible and throw off brilliant tails, sometimes many millions of miles long. Every moment the tail changes, but whatever its length it is always directed away from the sun. It is supposed that the tail and the sun are similarly electrified and that the force driving the tail away is electric repulsion. No one knows for certain what the tail of a comet is composed of. It is certainly no denser than the flimsiest mist, as, although millions of miles thick, stars can be seen through it.

All the planets have been weighed, and, indeed, comets have been a great help in determining some of these weights, but, although appearing so large, the most delicate astronomical balance will not weigh one of these elusive bodies.

Newton found that according to the law of gravity the orbit of all bodies traveling round the sun must be a conic



HOW TO FIND HALLEY'S COMET.

Diagram showing its position at a certain time during its passage through the heavens next year.

section with the sun in one focus. The earth and other planets revolve in orbits nearly circular but which are really ellipses.

The orbit of a comet is either a very elongated ellipse or else a parabola, i. e. an ellipse drawn out so far that the second focus is at infinity. A comet with an elliptical orbit will return to the sun at regular intervals, but one whose path is a parabola can never return.

Not long after the discovery of the law of gravity, Halley began an investigation of the paths of comets. He found that one seen in 1607 and another in 1531 both traveled along paths very similar to that of a comet he had himself observed in 1682. If these were two previous appearances of the same comet, it would probably return again. After a long calculation he predicted its return in 1757 or 1758. Subsequently, he found that the comet would pass very near the great planet Jupiter and be so delayed by its attraction that it would probably not appear till 1759.

The comet was seen on Christmas day, 1758, and called Halley's comet. Its orbit is so elongated that it travels beyond the most distant planet, Neptune;

but although it is invisible during the greater part of its journey astronomers now know where it is at any moment. They can calculate when it will approach each planet, with what force the planet will attract it, and how much it will be delayed and its orbit altered in consequence.

It is by the amount Mercury pulled a small telescope comet called Encke's comet out of its path that the weight of the planet was determined.

Andrew Crommelin, B. A., F. R. A. S., in an article in "Science Progress," gives the probable dates when Halley's comet will be visible. He says: "It will be nearly stationary in Pisces in January and February, and probably visible with small telescopes, possibly even with the naked eye. It will then pass behind the sun, being a fairly bright morning star in April and the beginning of May. It will again pass the sun on May 17 and for a few days after this may be expected to be at its greatest splendour, being only 12,000,000 miles from the earth. In consequence of this near approach, its motion will be very rapid, and it will pass in a few days from Taurus to Hydra and Sextans."

THOUSANDS WILL AGAIN SEEK LANDS

SPOKANE, Wash.—According to present indications many of the 200,000 men and women who were not fortunate in securing allotments of the Indian lands in the Flathead, Coeur d'Alene and Spokane reservations which were opened early in August will attempt to acquire homesteads in North Dakota and South Dakota, where the Cheyenne river and Standing Rock reservations will be opened next October. The total acreage is 2,237,040, of which 217,390 acres are in North Dakota. Part of the land has been reserved for school purposes and allotments to Indians.

WATERWAYS BOARD AT VIENNA.

VIENNA.—The American waterways commission has returned from Hungary. A steamer has been placed at the disposal of the commission by the Austrian government, and an inspection will be made of the Danube works.

MANY TOURISTS VISIT PORTLAND

Railroad and hotel men estimate that since June 1 between 10,000 and 12,000 people daily on an average have been landed in Portland over the different transportation lines entering the city, says the Portland Oregonian.

Based on that estimate, Portland in less than three months has been visited by 900,000 visitors, of whom the record of railroad tickets discloses that 60 per cent, or 597,000, are eastern tourists, many of whom are visiting the Pacific coast for the first time.

REPORTS SENOR JIMINEZ WINS.

WASHINGTON.—A cablegram from San Jose by Senor Calvo, the Costa Rican minister, states that the returns from the election in Costa Rica indicate the election of Ricardo Jimenez for President.

VETCH CULTURE PAYS PRODUCERS

WOODBURN, Ore.—Fred Dose, commission merchant of this city, who controls the vetch market of Oregon and California, reports that Linn county men are gleeful over the profits made by them in raising vetch. The prices paid for vetch seed this year were \$3.50 and \$3.75 per hundred, the highest for years. Last season the market was \$2.50 to \$2.75 per hundredweight.

Even with short crops farmers are getting good returns. One grower with 100 acres of vetch averaged \$25 per acre net.

The farmers, especially in Linn county, will enter into the growing of vetch more extensively, and elsewhere throughout the Willamette valley farmers are becoming more interested in this industry and there will be a larger acreage next year.

Do You Know How

... TO ...

Take Photographs?

If a suitable descriptive story of not over two hundred words comes with the picture and it is used, it will be paid for.

Write name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if return of picture is desired.

Send to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Fal-mouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass.

If You Do, boys and girls, now is the time to get busy. It will not be work but pleasure, and you may get an extra dollar or two in your vacation season.

The Monitor wants original photographs of historic places, quaint houses, parks, picturesque landscapes, marine views, river views, old bridges, school gardens or playgrounds, children at play.

It proposes to print two each Saturday. For the best photograph received each week \$1.00 will be paid; for the second best, 50 cents.

POWER OF GERMANY ABROAD DUE TO HER BANKS, SAYS EXPERT

Frenchman Stirs Europe by
Analysis of the Relation of
Foreign Growth to Finan-
cial Intrepidity.

ACTIVITY IS MOTTO

PARIS—Under the title, "The Expansion of German Banks Abroad," M. Georges Diovritsch, in a keen analysis of the growth of Germany abroad, shows that her subsidiary banks in remote parts of foreign countries negotiate loans of the greatest importance—in such matters as the St. Gothard railway in Switzerland and the Shantung railway in China. He points out also that these banks act as intermediaries and auxiliaries of German commerce in its relations with the country where they operate.

A particular instance of the importance played by subsidiaries of home institutions in Germany is here given: In Tsinanfu, the capital city of Shantung province in China, the Deutsch Asiatische Banque has two men in a dingy Chinese house with a safe and a few books conducting a "subsidiary." This city is a great center of straw braid export trade and of imported cotton goods and oil. Representatives of other nations are forced to go to Tsingtau, 200 miles to the coast, to get credit when sometimes most needed, while Germans step in and secure the choicest business plums. The staff of this bank, furthermore, is in direct line with the closest commercial info. on which it gives, first hand, to its own countrymen.

German exporters, having need of advance on the price of the merchandise, and not being able to get payment in cash, will ask his client for the delivery of a letter of credit of a bank that will guarantee the purchaser. The German merchant can obtain from his bank, in exchange for this security, the advances which he requires. A similar operation is carried out if it concerns a matter of importation into Germany. For all these transactions the German banks show themselves to have the most remarkable auxiliaries in their countrymen, to whom they not only furnish the credit, but also very valuable information.

It is by such energetic, persevering and also audacious methods, sometimes carried to excess, but on balance clever and successful, that Germany has so rapidly developed her operations abroad. To isolate oneself is to sterilize oneself; hence the increasing necessity, in the interests of the industry, the commerce and the finance of European states, that there should be established representation of interests and active and experienced banking agencies in every quarter of the globe.

The following are the banks and the date of their founding: Deutsche Handelsbank, 1886; Brasilianische, 1887; Deutsche Asiatische Bank, 1889; Banque Commerciale Italienne, 1894; Banque Generale Roumaine, 1897; Bank fur Chile und Deutschland, 1895; Deutsche Palastbank, 1899; Deutsche Westafrikanische, 1899; Deutsche Ostafrikanische, 1905; Deutsche Afrika, 1905; Banque d'Orient, 1906; Bank of Credit, 1906; Mex. fur Handel und Industrie, 1906; Deutsche Orient Bank, 1906; Deutsche Zentral Amerika, 1906; Deutsche Sudamerikanische, 1906; Deutsche, 1906.

It is pointed out that these establishments are not absolutely independent, as they are for the most part subsidiaries of the joint-stock banks which dominate the banking business of the German empire. These institutions create, either individually or by forming a syndicate, special banks for the colonies abroad. By following this combination policy the central bank avoids risk to its own capital. Besides, it is considered in Germany that the subsidiary bank preserves a certain self-government which a branch bank would not possess. In this way it finds itself at more freedom to operate.

German banks do not by any means consider themselves prevented from dealing in extensive business operations abroad, such as guaranteeing the issue of state loans or of railways, if they regard them as advantageous.

For instance, one of the strongest banks in Germany, the Disconto-Gesellschaft, whose capital has grown from 40,000,000 marks (\$6,520,000) in 1871 to 170,000,000 marks (\$40,480,000), in 1904, in 1887 first started this new branch business by forming the Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, which busies itself trading with Brazil. Two years later the Disconto-Gesellschaft associated itself with other German banks to found a large bank in the far east, the Deutsche Asiatische Bank. In 1895 the Disconto-Gesellschaft, in conjunction with the Norddeutsche Bank, established in Santiago de Chile the Bank fur Chile und Deutschland. And in this manner numerous institutions, already catalogued, were grounded. The immediate activity of the Disconto-Gesellschaft abroad operated in a ceaseless manner and under very different forms, such as the following: Participation in public loans—such as the Austrian loans, the Finnish loans, the St. Gothard railway, the Roumanian railways, the Venezuelan railway, the Shantung railway, several Russian railways, as well as industrial and commercial undertakings in all parts of the world.

The subsidiary banks also negotiate in financial, industrial and commercial transactions in countries in which they deal; they negotiate with states. It was in Argentina that a subsidiary of the Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank obtained in 1887 permission to issue bank notes to the amount of a certain sum in exchange for its subscription to an interior loan.

But above all the German banks play an important role as intermediaries and auxiliaries of German commerce in its relations with the country where they operate. A German merchant receives a buying order from abroad. Not being certain as to the solvency of his client, he will draw a draft upon him, which he will send with the bills of lading to the German bank of the purchaser's country. This bank will deliver the merchandise only against the payment or acceptance of the draft. But more frequently the

Describes How German Banks Build Bulwark of Strength in Foreign Centers of Trade

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COMPANIES AGREE ON USE OF POLES

LYNNFIELD CENTER, Mass.—An agreement had been reached between Commercial Secretary White of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and Manager Sias of the Reading Electric Light Company whereby the two companies will jointly own all the poles in the town and the electric light and telephone wires will be strung on the same poles.

There will be 80 new poles needed and arrangement has been made with the town of Wakefield for the erection of poles on Pine street, between Lynnfield and Reading. In Lynnfield the new poles will be placed on Main, Summer and Chestnut streets. Work will commence in about a week and in six weeks all the houses and public buildings in Lynnfield will be ready to receive the electric light service.

SOLDIERS START ON LONG MARCH

DALLAS, Tex.—Twenty-two hundred regulars, commanded by Brig.-Gen. A. I. Myers, who broke camp Monday at the fair grounds, are today on a 160-mile "hike" to Holland, Tex., where the troops will board trains for Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, the military headquarters of the southwestern division. The cavalry and the military march via Ft. Worth while the infantry goes through Waxahachie.

For the last week the annual military tournament has been in progress here, and more than \$10,000 in prize money was distributed among the soldiers.

FINDS OLD CABLE WELL PRESERVED

NEW YORK—The cable repair steamer Mexico returned today after a month's "repair cruise." Captain Bond told of the repairs made on two European cables that were laid by the cable steamer Faraday in 1881-1882. Northeast of the Sable island one of the cables was found buried several feet in sand bottom and when finally brought up was found to be in a perfect state of preservation. This cable had been buried 27 years. Ordinarily a cable buried two years is covered with marine growth and badly worn by shifting sands.

MR. FAIRBANKS LEAVES PEKING

PEKING—The American squadron under the command of Admiral G. B. Barber has left Chingwantao for Port Dany. Charles W. Fairbanks, ex-Vice President of the United States, left here today for Hankow.

The festivities in honor of the visiting Americans came to an end today with the reception given by Henry P. Fletcher, the American charge d'affaires, at the American legation.

SURRENDER DAY TO BE OBSERVED

Descendants of Signers Will
Hold Three Day Services to
Commemorate Giving Up
of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

WASHINGTON—The Descendants of the Signers, a society composed of direct descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, plan to observe this year at Yorktown the one hundred and twenty-eighth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to George Washington on Oct. 19, 1781.

The program will probably cover three days, Oct. 17, 18 and 19. The first day will be devoted to patriotic services in the famous old Episcopal Church at Yorktown. The second day, known as "Thomas Nelson day," will witness a reunion of the descendants of Thomas Nelson, Jr. The third day, to be known as "Surrender day," will be devoted to a parade of military and naval forces in the morning, literary exercises on the surrender ground in the afternoon, and fireworks and illumination of the harbor at night.

LORD ROSEBERY IS ANTI-BUDGET

English Party Man Accepts
Invitation to Address an
Opposition Meeting to Be
Held in Glasgow.

LONDON—Lord Rosebery has aroused new interest in the budget campaign by accepting an invitation from the business men of Glasgow to speak at an anti-budget meeting to be held in Glasgow Sept. 10.

Lord Rosebery's attitude on this subject has, up to the present time, been doubtful. While reports that he was against the budget were abroad, he refused to confirm them. If he comes out strongly against these financial proposals, it is said he will sever himself completely from his party and be in a position of greater isolation than before.

Lord Rosebery has a large following of independent voters, and his antagonism probably will be a hard blow to the budget, which recently has seemed to be gaining in popularity with the masses.

CIRCUS ANIMALS INCUR ENTRY DUTY

WASHINGTON—A peculiar feature of the new tariff bill is the way in which it affects circuses that travel abroad. Whenever a circus ventures forth into a foreign country its managers will find it to their distinct advantage to eliminate all animals born in the United States from their menagerie.

Under the Dingley law it was possible to take all animals to foreign countries and bring them back without the payment of duty, but under the Payne bill all domestic animals exported must pay the regular duty when they are brought back. The new law makes an exception in the case of animals sent abroad for purposes of exhibition at fairs or expositions, but these are not held to include circuses.

HOOSAC MOUNTAIN HIGHWAY WANTED

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Plans to ask the next Legislature for a special appropriation to construct a state highway over Hoosac mountains are now being formed by citizens of North Adams and the town on the other side of the mountain.

For many years before the construction of the tunnel, stages with four and six horses climbed up one side and raced down the other side of the hill with their baggage and passengers. At present it is used as a delightful drive for carriages and automobiles, and a state road would aid travel.

WORCESTER CATS TO BE EXHIBITED

WORCESTER, Mass.—An exhibition of pet cats for prizes is to be a part of the fourth annual poultry show of the Worcester Poultry Association in December. An attempt will be made to secure a lease on Mechanics Hall for Dec. 16, 17 and 18.

The success of last year's poultry show in Horticultural Hall has encouraged the poultry men to larger efforts, and the addition of \$300 from the state makes them feel as if the show this year would be bigger than ever. The cat show will be modeled after the New York and Boston shows.

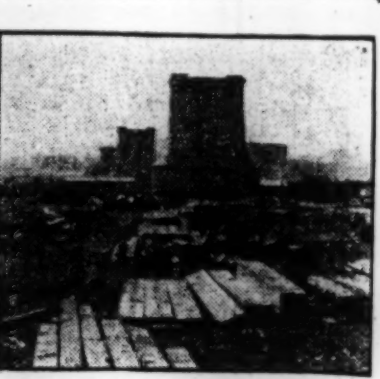
NEW YORK TO GET THE GLOUCESTER

WASHINGTON—The acting secretary of the navy has designated the Gloucester, now at Boston, for the use of the New York naval militia. The Gloucester is the little vessel that became famous at Santiago. She was under command of Lieutenant, now Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright.

The Gloucester headed straight for the Spanish torpedo vessels Pluton and Terror, both of which were destroyed.

AIR LINE TO GRAIN FIELDS.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Burlington system will soon establish an air line through Nashville, connecting the grain fields of the Northwest with the Atlantic coast.

Kansas City Now to Build Bridge on Piers Erected Nearly Twenty Years Ago



VIEW OF "WINNER PIERS"
In the Missouri river, which have stood idle for many years, and are now to sustain immense bridge.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—For 19 years the "winner piers" in the Missouri river at Kansas City stood idle. Contracts have now been signed which give assurance that the piers will be cut down 40 feet and a bridge built on them 33 feet above low water mark. The bridge itself will be 3772 feet long, and with the steel approaches added would measure close to a mile. The lower deck, 32 feet wide, will carry two railroad tracks, and the upper deck, 74 feet between handrails, will bear two street railway lines, two roadways and two walks. A lifting deck, 400 feet long, will allow vessels to pass under it with a clearance of 65 feet above high water mark—10 feet more than is required by the government. The work is to be completed before Aug. 15, 1910.

In clearing the ground for the new approaches the contractors have struck a "timber find" on the north bank. In the old wooden approaches they found nearly a million feet of white pine, some of it cut 18 feet and 30 feet long. The best pieces have sold at \$80 a thousand feet.

OPEN GARDEN CITY TO PUBLIC TODAY

WORCESTER, Mass.—Mayor Willie Dunn and the council of Garden City will open their small municipality this afternoon for the first time to the public and hold daily receptions for visitors until Sept. 7. It is the aim of those interested in Garden City to show what has been done with the dump and how the property values in that neighborhood have been increased by the cultivation of this land.

Garden City has just received a folding camera from Robert L. Dyson, local agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Rev. Robert J. Floody, who is in charge of the work, the mayor and officers of Garden City will show the visitors about.

POSTAL CHANGES IN NEW ENGLAND

WASHINGTON—Changes in New England fourth class postmasters: Maine—East Livermore, Androscooggin county, Alphonso D. Cole, vice E. M. Folson.

Vermont—West Dover, Windham county, Christian W. Jones, vice W. L. Upton, resigned.

Four additional city letter carriers authorized for Worcester, Mass., from Sept. 16.

Postmasters commissioned: George L. Ellis, Millington, Mass.; Magloire Chasse, Sheridan, Me. Station No. 1 will be established at East Lexington, Mass., on Oct. 16.

LANDS LARGEST WAKEFIELD FISH

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The largest fish captured in the waters of Lake Quannapowitt in many years came into the landing net of former Fish Commissioner Jacob C. Hartshorn Monday afternoon, after nearly half an hour's work. It was a pickered tipping the scales at an even five pounds.

The largest fish taken from the lake last year also was a pickered, weighing four pounds six ounces, caught by George E. Rendall. Another weighing three pounds 13 ounces won a prize of \$10 in gold for Ernest Mortimer. Fishing in Lake Quannapowitt this season has been the best in many years.

URGE MR. GILMAN AS VETERAN HEAD

Grand Army veterans today are discussing the boom launched by Massachusetts Secretary of State William M. Olin looking to the election of John E. Gilman of this city to the office of commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. At an enthusiastic meeting Monday night of the Thomas G. Stevenson post 26, G. A. R., Secretary Olin presented Mr. Gilman as the Massachusetts candidate for the office, and it was determined to make a vigorous campaign in his behalf at the Atlantic City convention next summer.

OLD THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT ELECTS

REVERE, Mass.—The Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Regimental Association held its forty-third annual reunion at Revere beach Monday afternoon, with an attendance of 115 members and women guests. These officers were elected: President, William S. Sumner of Roxbury; vice-president, George E. Fowle of Woburn; treasurer, George F. Moses of Roxbury. Col. Charles H. Porter, ex-mayor of Quincy, was re-elected secretary for the fortieth term.

INTEREST IN NATION'S POLICY OF INLAND WATERWAYS GAINS

Rivers and Harbors Congress Declares Plan Is Best Suited
for Poor Man to Compete With the Railroads—Issue
of Bonds Is Wanted.

WASHINGTON—Since the passage of the tariff bill a tremendous quickening of interest in national needs is noticed, and this interest is not likely to wane as time passes.

Already there are noticeable changes going on throughout the country on the subject of improving the inland waters of the United States, and the utterances of those great railway kings, Messrs. Harriman, Hill, Yoakum and others, who state that the railroad cannot transport more than 60 per cent of the freight at the time it should be carried, have emphasized the need for a broad and comprehensive waterway policy on the part of the federal government, to the end that the great natural thoroughfares of the country may be made to do their share of transportation.

A much greater interest is being shown by senators and representatives in Congress than ever before in the subject of waterways and their improvement. Congressman Henry T. Rainey of the twentieth Illinois district is among the leaders of the House to unreservedly favor a bond issue of liberal proportions to carry on the work of improving the inland waters and canals of continental United States, one of the cardinal planks in the platform of the national rivers and harbors congress, whose sixth annual convention in Washington next December gives promise of being the biggest waterway convention ever held.

"The Waterways of the Country," said Mr. Rainey, "have fallen into disuse for two reasons: First, the railroads have been increasing their carrying capacity, building larger engines, building larger cars, laying heavier rails and

double-tracking their lines until now the limit of development seems to have been reached. Nothing has been done for waterways while this remarkable railway development has been in progress.

In the second place, railways paralleling the rivers and reaching cities along our rivers have pursued the policy of making cheaper rates to river points, rates often as cheap or cheaper than river steamers of the present capacity can make.

"There is only one way to meet the situation and to restore to railroads the competition they ought to have, and that is by improving our rivers, connecting them where necessary with artificial canals, depending upon the electric lines reaching our rivers and extending out now into the interior of the country to furnish in connection with the improved rivers, the competition which a gigantic railway combination must have. Improve our rivers and you will have furnished to every man a great free national highway upon which he can launch his boat and carry his goods, free of all charge, to the ocean highways of the world.

"The building of the Panama canal meets with the approval of the country, and yet it will fail to accomplish the results for which it is intended unless we improve the 16,000 miles of navigable rivers lying within our mountain ranges; unless we improve rivers and harbors between our mountain ranges and the seas in order to enable freights to be transported cheaply from the interior to the world's ocean highways. The time, it seems to me, is here when the country would approve a bond issue of large size for the purpose of improving rivers on a comprehensive basis. The development of the country now depends upon it."

NATION ADVERTISES PLAN OF IRRIGATION AT WESTERN FAIRS

CHICAGO—The United States reclamation bureau has sent out from Chicago the most unique circus tent and organization in the history of that gorgeous industry, the circus. It has gone to Des Moines, Ia., by special car, where it will be one of the main attractions at the Iowa state fair. Later it will take up a long journey through the middle and far West, wherever there is a state fair being held.

The tent seats 300 people. The "show" is the nation's efforts to give the people a comprehensive idea of the \$50,000,000 irrigation works completed and the additional \$50,000,000 irrigation works contemplated; to give information of every sort about the irrigation projects in the hitherto arid parts of the country.

The tent is black in order to exclude the light, as moving pictures and stereoscopic views are thrown upon a screen. "Performances" will be given every hour at the fairs. It will remain at Des Moines until Sept. 3 and will be at the Minnesota state fair at St. Paul from Sept. 6 to 11, at the Wisconsin state fair at Milwaukee from Sept. 13 to 17, and at the Illinois state fair at Springfield from Oct. 1 to 9. The intermediate dates will be given to smaller fairs. It will "stay on the road" until Dec. 15.

"This is a new undertaking," says Edmund T. Perkins, engineer in charge of the Chicago office of the reclamation service, "but it is deemed very important. Hitherto it has been the government's plan to build irrigation works and take it for granted that the people would find out about them."

"But the success of the irrigation projects depends upon securing the right people to cultivate the new land and make homes on the projects."

"We have found in the prosperous farmer of this section the most successful entrant, and so it is to the well-to-do farmer that we are advertising our wares. The land is free, and the homesteader pays the bare cost of the irrigation works, but the government has \$50,000,000 invested, and it is to our interest to see that the purpose is being accomplished. We anticipate great results from our 'traveling show'."

PRESIDENT TO GO TO YACHT RACES

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft hopes to be able to attend the sonder class yacht races today, but does not know just what one he will attend. He goes to Marblehead certainly Thursday, when he is to present the Taft-Draper cup to the winner.

The President played golf today at the Myopia golf links with Secretary of State Philander C. Knox. They have many things to discuss together, and the golf course offers a good opportunity. The President has invited Governor Draper to a golf match, which will probably be played some time next week. Miss Helen Taft expects to entertain another party on board the Sylph today. President and Mrs. Taft motored to Gloucester Monday night.

COMPLETES REGIMENT HISTORY.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Alfred S. Roe, former commander of the state department of the G. A. R., has completed a history of the tenth Massachusetts regiment of volunteer infantry.

ENGLAND IS ELATED AT GREAT SUCCESS OF FISHGUARD PORT

New Terminal Reduces Time
From New York to London
to Slightly Over Five Days
by Fastest Vessels.

MARKS A NEW ERA

LONDON—The successful inauguration of the Fishguard route, which brings New York within five days of London is heralded here as a great triumph of organization on the part of the Cunard and railway companies. Fishguard, they say, now takes rank with Liverpool, Southampton and other great ocean ports, and rapid development is anticipated.

The first part of the boat train with 218 passengers arrived from Fishguard at the Paddington station at 7:28 p. m., and was received with cheers by a crowd of 2000 persons.

The railway companies intend, as soon as sufficient passengers justify the step, to run a special train to Dover for continental traffic, so as to avoid the delay of transference at London. Thus the journey from Fishguard to Dover will be reduced to seven hours, which will place the Cunard Company on an equality with the German lines for Paris and continental traffic.

It is believed here that as soon as the superiority of the new route is realized the government will be compelled to abandon the regulation requiring mail boats to call at Queenstown.

The fastest transit from New York to London—counting from the pier on the Hudson river to the station platform here—has been reduced to 5 days 9 hours and 22 minutes by the latest achievement of the big Cunard Mauretania on her first voyage by the Fishguard route. The Mauretania dropped anchor at the little port on the coast of South Wales at 1:15 p. m. Monday, her four tenders took off passengers and mails, and a special train on the Great Western railway, which made the run of 262 miles in 4 hours and 30 minutes, deposited the passengers in London at 7:28 in the evening.

On the voyage over the Mauretania surpassed the best previous record either eastward or westward between New York and Queenstown, cutting off 2h. and 34m. from the quickest time made before, and making the passage in 4 days 11 hours and 27 minutes. She was at Queenstown at 7:27 a. m., landed her Irish mails and passengers, and at 7:45 a. m. was on her way across St. George's channel, so that the passage to Fishguard, too, was made at remarkable speed.

Over all other ports of call, it is held that Fishguard saves to the traveler at least six hours between Queenstown and London. The best record of the North German Lloyd to Plymouth is 5 days 8 hours and 7 minutes, made by the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which means approximately, 5 days 12 hours and 37 minutes from New York to London, or three hours and a quarter longer than the transit by Mauretania to Fishguard and thence by train to London. Fishguard presents the advantage of requiring 50 miles less ocean transit and a considerable distance less of land transit than Holyhead with London as the objective point.

Captain Pritchard of the Mauretania, when he was congratulated upon the success of his voyage, expressed himself as greatly gratified at the result. The passengers on the Mauretania were aware that the voyage was virtually a race with the North German Lloyd steamship, which left New York bound for Plymouth exactly 24 hours before them, but they saw nothing of the latter during the whole voyage. If the Mauretania overtook and passed her the ships must have been a wide distance apart.

The Mauretania's day's runs to Brox Head were as follows: 590, 580, 584, 578, 475; total distance 2807 knots, at average of 25.41 knots.

MINERAL FIELDS BOUGHT IN TEXAS

GALVESTON, Tex.—Following the announcement that Charles M. Schwab and associates have closed an option on 36,000 acres of iron ore fields near Hughes Springs, in Marion county, and other tracts in Cass and Upshure counties, it became known that Texas capital has closed a deal covering options on 20,000 acres of mineral land in Cherokee, Rusk and Harrison counties, which Schwab investigated on his recent trip.

Another company, with about 40 per cent Texas capital, is organizing to build a steel mill at Port Arthur, which has direct rail facilities to the fields. John W. Gates is interested in the mill project, and he says it will be independent.

RESULT PLEASING TO MRS. BELMONT

NEWPORT, R. I.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont today states that the two woman suffrage meetings held recently at her Newport home were very satisfactory, financially and otherwise.

The new suffrage headquarters, at 503 Fifth avenue, New York, is to be opened on Sept. 15, and Mrs. Belmont has planned to be in New York at that time. She has also planned to close her Newport season about Sept. 20, when she will return to New York and take an active part in the work for woman suffrage there the coming winter.

ENGINEER TO BUILD MILWAUKEE HARBOR ENGAGED FOR WORK

Isham Randolph, consulting engineer for the sanitary district of Chicago, has been engaged to construct in Milwaukee an immense harbor at a cost of several million dollars and calculated to insure protection for ocean liners in the event of the success of the deep waterway project, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

Coincident with the appointment Chicago merchants expressed the belief that this city should take a similar step. Thousands of dollars worth of business, they say, will be diverted from the local market on the completion of the Milwaukee harbor.

Formal notice of his appointment was recently received by Mr. Randolph. "I haven't studied the details of the project as yet," he said, "but I will go to Milwaukee this week and look over the situation. In my work I shall be assisted by a staff of engineers. As I understand it, the plan is for a harbor based on Jones' island, just off Milwaukee. The cost has not yet been decided on and will not be until I have completed my investigation and estimates."

"It is the wish of the Milwaukee city council to construct a harbor large enough to care for boats of almost any size, including ocean steamers. The present basin is inadequate."

"Chicago would do well to follow Milwaukee's footsteps in this respect, for local commerce is losing thousands of dollars annually because of our lack of harbor facilities. Until the city wakes up it will continue to lose business, but that matter, of course, is up to the municipal authorities."

The city of Milwaukee for some months has had under consideration the "big harbor" plan, and various committees of its local council have discussed the project from every angle. The appointment of Mr. Randolph to undertake the work followed a report by the harbor committee to Mayor Rose that the move was imperative to the commercial welfare of the city.

SELL WATERLOO MUSEUM FRIDAY

BRUSSELS—The celebrated museum at Waterloo, containing one of the finest collections of Napoleon relics in existence, is to be sold on Friday. It was founded in 1815, shortly after the battle of Waterloo, by Sergeant Collon and now belongs to Collon's grand niece, a Mrs. Brown.

In the museum are many articles which belonged to Napoleon, including the spurs he wore at the battle of Waterloo and his tea kettle. It is not believed the government will permit the relics to be sold to foreign buyers.

CUBA DENIES RECALL

WASHINGTON—The state department has given out the text of a statement made public by the Cuban state department. It says that there does not exist the slightest friction with the United States and denies the alleged recall of the Cuban minister at Washington.

BANQUET FOR MANAGER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Employees of the Springfield Street Railway Company lines will tender a farewell banquet to General Manager Henry C. Page in the Highland Hotel tonight. Mr. Page tomorrow will assume the management of the Worcester lines.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Following are the entries made at the Suffolk registry of deeds during the week ending Aug. 28, compared with those of the corresponding week of 1908 and 1907:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Transfers	298	308	329
Mortgages	152	161	121
Amount mortgages	\$177,571	\$862,481	\$202,960

BACK BAY APARTMENT HOUSES.

The apartment houses at 56 and 60 Westland avenue, between Hemenway street and Massachusetts avenue, known as the Gateway and the Peerless respectively, have been transferred to Morris Rudrick by Bernard Davis. The valuation of the parcels is \$80,500 in each case, with \$20,500 thereon on the land in each instance.

ROXBURY—DORCHESTER.

Through the office of Claffin & Claffin, H. N. Ramback has sold to A. Summerfield, who will occupy for a home, the brick house at 80 Harold street, Roxbury.

The estate is assessed on a valuation of \$7200.

Dudley Talbot has transferred the title to the property at the corner of Sher-Harry E. Gibby. This property takes in 32,400 square feet of vacant land which is taxed on 25 cents a square foot. The property at 42 to 46 Cedar street, Dorchester, near Sanford street, has been sold by Thomas Meigham to Jocento Siera Rebello. This estate is taxed for \$3000 and consists of a frame house and 6867 square feet of land. The Suburban Real Estate Company made the sale.

CHARLESTOWN TRANSFER.

Lewis P. Kaufman has purchased a part of the well known Sullivan estate in Charlestown; it is the property at the junction of Cambridge and Seaver streets and comprises three frame buildings containing stores and apartments. The price paid by the new owner is not made public, but the assessors rate the parcel as worth \$7000.

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

BOSTON INVESTMENT PAYING 20%—4-roomed brick house, Roxbury's best residential district, to be sold for \$2000 cash by party who wishes money at once for educational purposes; worth looking into. Address V 217, Monitor Office.

Berkshire Real Estate

"LONG VIEW," PITTSFIELD, MASS. Fine country mansion, 24 rooms, 4 baths, finished in hardwood; fine stable; \$50,000 or \$55,000 with half the land; other fine homes in Pittsfield down to \$5000.

FARM ON TYRINGHAM ROAD.

Near Richard Watson Gilder's; 180 acres of fine land; sugar orchard; keeps 30 cows; house beautifully situated on commanding knoll; steam, hot and cold water and bath; \$8500.

VERMONT—STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

Beautiful new country seat; 20-room house; all modern conveniences; stable, garage, 60 acres of land; wonderful views in every direction; price \$80,000. Send for booklet, "Cooperatives." It is illustrated.

GEO. H. COOPER, Pittsfield, Mass.

"Yakima Irrigated Lands" NORTH YAKIMA is the center of the largest and most prosperous fruit district in the Northwest; a new lot of rich irrigated lands, 1 1/2 miles from the famous city, will soon be placed on the market and retired merchant looking for good neighbors will be glad to furnish reliable information to interested parties. Address R. E. Monitor, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

A furnished house for the winter? or a modern 8 or 10 room house, with large yard, lot or house and lot? Write me for information.

J. C. BRAINARD, Real Estate PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

I WISH TO RENT in Brookline or vicinity a modern 8 or 10 room house, with large yard; about \$50 per month; might purchase on easy terms. Address C. M. V., 21 Littleton road, Brookline, Mass.

TO LET—In Malden, 9-room house; best locality; all modern improvements; 5 minutes to steam and electric cars; rent \$30. Apply to room 717, 100 Boylston st., between the hours of 1 and 5, or telephone OXFORD 3034-3.

FOR RENT or for sale, 316 Riverside drive, N. Y. city, one door from 104th st. Three-story and English basement; most desirable location; free from smoke of trains. Address EVANS, 1 Broadway, New York.

ALLSTON—Brick block, 3 stories, 6 suites, near steam and electric cars; modern improvements; bargain; easy terms. Wm. Dyer, 15 State st., tel. 530 Main.

FOR SALE—Twenty-acre Yakima fruit ranch; government irrigation; best variety of fruit. Address J. LOVELL YATES, Alfalfa, Wash.

FOR SALE

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—New and complete; city 25,000; best possible location; no competition; never opened; excellent opportunity; references required. J. M. WALSH, Sup't. State National Bank Bldg., Texarkana, Ark.

FOR SALE—Book and art exchange, established thirty years; most successful business in a city of 300,000; a splendid opportunity for an active person; terms cash. Address for particulars, X 215, Monitor Office.

FINANCIAL

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS MADE FOR YOU, in the most desirable locations; we make personal examination of everything and invest your money carefully; under our method our interest depends entirely on the amount of your net profit, thus assuring you large returns. Write us for full information. SHORES TIMBER CO., Seattle, Washington, 207 White Bldg.

WANTED—A thorough business man (a Christian Scientist preferred) looking for business that will bear the most thorough investigation. JOHN ELLIS, 101 Tremont st., room 613, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, near Harvard Medical School, brick house, 10 rooms and bath; best sanitary conditions; suitable for practitioner or first-class private family; best references required. Call on owner, 470 Brookline ave., or telephone 1427-6 Brookline.

ATLANTIC—Send for printed list of rentals. ATLANTIC REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. Telephone Dor. 501.

INVESTMENTS

A YOUNG MAN would like to buy an interest in a business where his knowledge of electricity and telegraphy would be useful. Address Box 657, New London, Conn.

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OFFICES TO LET

OFFICE TO LET to practitioner. For further information, see JAS. A. HINTON at Christian Science Publishing Society, or call B. B. 3454-2 after 5:30 p. m.

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APARTMENTS TO LET.

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation and Moved In and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2 1/2 PARK SQ., BOSTON

APARTMENTS TO LET

DORCHESTER RENTS

Largest list. 328 Washington st., Dor., or 43 Tremont st.

Wm. A. Long, 328 Washington st., Dor., or 43 Tremont st.

Telephone 1754 Oxford

AUTUMN RESORTS

EARLY FALL is a beautiful season in Temple, N. H. OAK HILL FARM offers good board with plenty fresh eggs, milk, fruit, vegetables; \$7 per week.

ROOM AND BOARD

FURNISHED ROOMS; board by meal nearby; most central Brookline location; practitioners would find unusual advantages at small expense. Telephone 1804-4 Brookline before 9:30 a. m. or address E 252, Monitor Office.

THE ASHBURTON

ASHBURTON PLACE, BOSTON. Rooms by the day, week, month or year. Tel. 2292-2302. M. H. BURBANK.

ROOM TO RENT—To young man, in Christian Science family; continuous hot water, electric lights. 87 Gainsborough st. Tel. 2407-2 Back Bay.

NEWLY FURNISHED room near Fenway; ready early September; home comforts; tourists accommodated. Address Z 257, Monitor Office.

BACK BAY, 14 Chamberland st., cor. St. Botolph; house thoroughly renovated; new; fully furnished; choice of 10 rooms, \$2-28 weekly; tel. 2292-2302. M. H. BURBANK.

PENSACOLA, FLA.—Rooms, tourist or monthly; correspondence solicited until Oct. 1. L. 247, Monitor Office, Boston.

NEWLY furnished square room, from \$2 to \$6; every modern improvement; first-class house. 10 Greenwich pk.

TO LET—Square room, steam heat, continuous hot water; telephone con. 25 Massachusetts ave., suite 1.

30 EAST 31ST ST., New York—Rooms single or en suite; excellent home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

22 ST. JAMES AVE.—Large, front, sunny room and side room; up one flight; with board.

YOUNG business woman wishes to rent through the day to practitioner, room in NEWLY FURNISHED suite on FIRST FLOOR of new building; BEST BACK BAY district; all conveniences; terms will be made satisfactory. Address T 215, Monitor Office.

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MORTGAGES FOR SALE

BUY LAND

NEAR DENVER

COMING UNDER IRRIGATION. Will double in value in a very short time. Your choice of three new districts. Easy terms. Sectional map and prospectus free.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co. R. A. MORRISON, Pres. 1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

FIVE PER CENT MORTGAGES

FOR SALE; secured by first lien on improved real estate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offering.

CORN BELT BANK

KANSAS CITY, MO.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and fine food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

MACHINERY

SAVES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1; 10 size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-39 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

WANTED

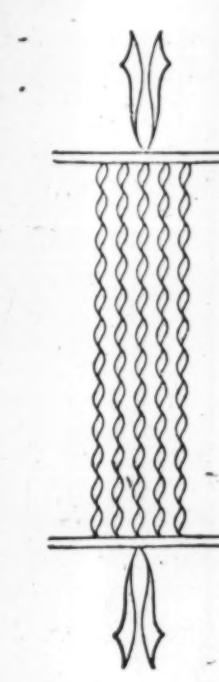
WANTED—Some Christian Scientists to give a good home and privilege of education to worthy, refined and attractive girl of 15; Chicago preferred. E. M. R. 510 Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

WANTED—Protestant piano pupils; beginners (child or adult); a specialty; terms reasonable; Leshetzky method. E. M. R. 510 Broadway ave., Dorchester, suite 3.

It Stands to Reason

that a clean newspaper goes into homes where good things are appreciated. That's why advertisers in the Monitor get a ready response from Monitor readers. Whether you wish to appeal to man, woman, or child, the Monitor will do the work, for each issue of this paper carries with it interesting reading for every member of the family.



PIANOS

DON'T PUT IT OFF

If you want to own a piano, don't put it off from day to day with the idea that you cannot afford to buy one. You can buy now, and we want to tell you how, at the expense of a few cents a day. You can own one of the best pianos made in Boston. Cut out the coupon below and mail it to us today.

Wood Piano Co., 172 Tremont St. CUT OUT AND MAIL TODAY.

Wood Piano Co., 172 Tremont St. Gentlemen—Please mail, without expense to me, information explaining your cooperative plan of purchasing a piano.

Name Address City State Write for offering.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Wanted—Quiet family of three in Lawrence, Mass., wants woman for general housework; must be a good cook; one or two preferred; a good home for some worthy woman; wages \$5 if competent. Address A 280, Monitor Office.

Wanted—Competent white girl for general housework; good wages; small family; 25 miles from Boston, in a house having all modern conveniences; references required. Apply at suite 7, 140 Boylston st.

High-class saleswoman to introduce grocery specialty to retail and wholesale trade; only those experienced need apply. G. 2, 205 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

Wanted—For family of three in Taunton, Mass., middle-aged Protestant woman for general housework; references required. Address D 253, Monitor Office.

Wanted—Second girl, nursery maids, housemaids, furnished, city and suburbs. NORTH STATE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 200 No. State st., Chicago.

Wanted—A bright boy or young man to do office work and learn the advertising business. Apply Room 2053, Metropolitan Bldg., New York city.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHEMIST, 10 years in charge of laboratories of gray and malleable iron factories, steel and electrical manufacturing companies. DESIRES POSITION, development work or salesmanship requiring chemical knowledge; good recommendations. Address D 34, Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

HOTEL position wanted by young man desiring to take business course, enabling him to advance in hotel business; all references. E. T. DUNKLEE, Overlook ave., Hackensack, N. J.

AN EXPERIENCED Protestant nursery maid would like position to care for children; no objection to a few miles out of Boston; good references. Address V 261, Monitor Office.

Wanted—By a competent young woman, position as housekeeper or attendant; can furnish first-class references. Address W 260, Monitor Office.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager seeks engagement; competent take entire charge. G. 2, 205 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

SITUATION in marine work, 20 years' experience in drafting room and outside. H. 2, 260 Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

YOUNG LADY desires position as stenographer; not afraid of work; best of references. Address X 259, Monitor Office.

Wanted—Position as housekeeper in hotel by competent person; 7 years last position. Address H 227, Monitor Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

REX WATERPROOFING PAINT FOR STONE, CONCRETE, BRICK AND IRON SURFACES. The paint that is damp proof and waterproof. May be used on any surface, underground or elsewhere. Sold by manufacturers only. THE AJAX PAINT CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Readers of The Monitor Going to Seattle Exposition

will find The Christian Science Monitor on sale by the International News Agency at First Avenue South and Washington St., and at Second Ave. and Cherry St., near the Alaska Building

The Monitor can also be found at exhibit of the Christian Science Publishing Society in the balcony of the Manufacturers' Bldg.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns

Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

TELEPHONE STOCK IS CONSPICUOUS IN TODAY'S TRADING

Stock Market Less Active and Fluctuations Not So Wide as Yesterday and Volume Somewhat Smaller.

LAKE COPPER IS UP

A much more conservative tone was manifested in stock trading at the opening of the New York market today. Business was of a smaller volume and fluctuations were within a much narrower range than was the case yesterday. Less attention was paid the Harman issues and considerable interest was manifested in one or two issues that hitherto have not been prominent.

This was true particularly of American Telephone & Telegraph which recorded a good advance in both New York and Boston, making a gain of more than 2 points over yesterday's closing price during the first hour. This stock moved with narrow limits when the rest of the list was having its big advance and maintained comparatively firm when the slump started the other day. American Telephone & Telegraph is one of the very few companies that was enabled to report an increase in both gross and net earnings during the financial depression.

New York Central opened up 1/4 at 139 1/2, reacted to 138 1/2, and then sold up to 139 1/2 on rather active buying. Southern Pacific was up 1/4 at 129 1/2 at the opening, and after advancing a small fraction sold down to 129 1/2. Union Pacific at 203 1/2 added 1/2 to its gain of 5 points yesterday. After declining to 202 1/2, it advanced above its opening figure.

St. Paul was 1/2 higher at the opening at 157 1/2, and held around that price during the early trading. Kansas City Southern was strong. After opening up 1/4 at 47 1/2, it advanced to 48 1/2. Delaware & Hudson jumped from 191 1/2 to 192 1/2 during the first hour.

U. S. Steel started off 1/2 higher than last night's closing at 78, reacted to 77 1/2, and then rose above the opening figure. American Smelting opened up 1/4 at 101 1/2, and after advancing to 101 1/2, fell back nearly a point. The bulls talked about a dividend increase for the stock which is now paying 4 per cent. Louisville & Nashville opened up 1/2 at 151 1/2, rose to 151 1/2, and the next sale was at 153.

Lake Copper was a feature of the local market. It opened unchanged at 33 1/4 and sold up to 37 1/2 during the forenoon. Rotary Ring opened up 1/4 at 8 1/4 and rose to 9 1/4, a gain of more than 2 points over yesterday's lowest. American Zinc advanced from 30 1/4 to 30 3/4. North Butte opened at 61 1/4 and improved to 61 3/4. Centennial rose from 37 1/2 to 38 1/2.

Later in the afternoon the bears made a drive at New York stocks and in many cases prices were under the opening. Union Pacific at 2 o'clock was selling around 200. Reading was fractionally above the opening price. U. S. Steel was at the lowest of the day. Smelting was selling around par. American Telephone & Telegraph was 1/2 under the best. The local market held fairly steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES

August rail contracts aggregate 350,000 tons, including 150,000 for this year.

The Pillsbury-Washburn people predict good flour business and are optimistic on the export situation.

Frank A. Ruggles estimates local dividend and interest disbursements for September at \$8,170,007, against \$7,020,445 a year ago.

A dinner is to be given to Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, by the independent steel manufacturers of the country on Oct. 15.

Liverpool's cotton exchange will remain open until 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when the United States department of agriculture will issue a report on the cotton crop.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.—The cotton market opened steady, four to six points higher; September, offered, 12.48; October 12.50 @ 12.51, December 12.56 @ 12.57, January 12.56 @ 12.57, March 12.56 @ 12.57.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton business quiet; prices steady. American middling uplands 6.85. Receipts, 3,000; 12,000 American. Sales 8,000. Futures opened quiet and steady. Tenders, new, 95,800.

Have the Monitor Sent to Your Summer Address?

Subscribers need only to keep this office informed as to their whereabouts and address will be changed as often as desired

Send Notice to the Circulation Department

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK.—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. Cent. & Pac.	84 1/2	85	83 1/2	83 3/4
Am. Beet Sugar	46 1/2	46 1/2	46	46
Am. Can. & Pac.	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Am. Ice Securities	34	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 3/4
Am. Cotton Oil	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	73 3/4
Am. Locomotive	67 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2	66 3/4
Am. Lumber	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	116
Am. Smelt. & Re.	101 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2	99 3/4
Am. Smelt. & Re. pf.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Am. Sugar	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	142 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2
Anacosta	48 1/2	48 1/2	48	48
Archison	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
At. Coast Line	137	137	136 1/2	136 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Br. Rap Transit	79 1/2	79 1/2	79	79
Canadian Pac.	186 1/2	186 1/2	186	186
Can. Leather	40	42 1/2	40	41 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 3/4
Chi. & Alton	64 1/2	64 1/2	64	64
Chi. & W. B. R.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16	16 1/4
Col. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 3/4
Con. Gas	148	148	146 1/2	146 3/4
Corn Products	24 1/2	24 1/2	24	24 1/4
Corn Products pf.	88 1/2	89	88 1/2	88 3/4
Del. & Hudson	192 1/2	192 1/2	191 1/2	191 3/4
Den. & Rio Grande	48	48 1/2	48	48 1/4
Gen. Electric	169 1/2	169 1/2	169	169 1/4
Gen. Electric pf.	153 1/2	153 1/2	153	153 1/4
Gr. Nor. Ore. & C.	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 3/4
Illinois Cent.	154 1/2	155	154 1/2	154 3/4
Interboro. Met. pf.	47	47 1/2	47	47 1/4
Kan. City & Tex.	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 3/4
Kans. & Tex. pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41	41 1/4
Louis. & Nash.	151 1/2	151 1/2	151	151 1/4
Missouri Pac.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73	73 1/4
National Lead	92	92 1/2	91 1/2	91 3/4
N. Y. Cent. & H. R.	139 1/2	139 1/2	138 1/2	138 3/4
Nor. & Western	93 1/2	93 1/2	93	93 1/4
Northern Pac.	156 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	155 3/4
Northwestern	197 1/2	197 1/2	195	195 1/4
Ontario & Western	48 1/2	48 1/2	48	48 1/4
Pennsylvania	140 1/2	140 1/2	140	140 1/4
People's Gas	116 1/2	116 1/2	116	116 1/4
Pressed Steel Car	10	10 1/2	10	10 1/4
Reading	160 1/2	161 1/2	159 1/2	159 3/4
Republic Steel	38	38	37 1/2	37 3/4
Rock Island	39 1/2	40	39 1/2	39 3/4
Rock Island pf.	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 3/4
Sloss-Shaw & S. I.	85	85	85	85
Southern Pacific	129 1/2	130	128 1/2	128 3/4
Southern Railway	31 1/2	31 1/2	31	31 1/4
St. Paul	157 1/2	157 1/2	156 1/2	156 3/4
Texas Pacific	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 3/4
Third Avenue	23 1/2	24	23 1/2	23 3/4
Twin City Rap. Tr.	108	108 1/2	108	108 1/4
Union Pacific	203 1/2	203 1/2	201 1/2	201 3/4
Union Pacific pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105	105 1/4
U. S. Rubber	53 1/2	53 1/2	53	53 1/4
U. S. Rubber pf.	120	120	119 1/2	119 3/4
U. S. Steel	78 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 3/4
U. S. Steel pf.	125 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2	124 3/4
Walsh pf.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53	53 1/4
Western Union	75	75 1/2	75	75 1/4
Westinghouse	86 1/2	86 1/2	86	86 1/4
Wisconsin Central	55	55	55	55

COPPER IS QUIET

The demand for iron and steel products continues unabated and a heavy volume of business is reported in all lines. A recent feature has been an advance in prices of pig iron for practically all grades as a result of the continued heavy buying movement. Copper, although quiet, holds firm and the upward tendency in lead, spelter and other minor metals continues.

There has been little change in the iron and steel situation and the tonnage placed for steel and steel products has been fully up to expectation. The continued heavy demand for bars has been the feature, manufacturers generally reporting difficulty in making prompt shipments. The inquiry comes chiefly from manufacturers of agricultural implements and from the bolt and nut makers, while the demand from the large equipment companies is also heavy.

Quotations for bars are unchanged at 1.35@1.40, but the tendency is toward higher prices. The demand for shapes and plates is not so urgent as it was in the spring, owing to the quieting down in the building trades. While the railroads have placed some very large orders for steel rails, still this department of the industry is not running full, but it would not be surprising if further additional orders were placed in the near future. Billets are also in good demand and show a tendency to stiffen in price. Generally speaking, the entire situation is very encouraging, and practically all the mills are running to their normal capacities.

A further heavy business is reported in pig iron, prices for practically all grades advancing 50 cents per ton within a week. The demand has been chiefly for basic iron and although quotations have been closed for nearly 50,000 tons in the past week for various deliveries, there are still large inquiries in the market. A good demand also exists for foundry iron, and it is estimated that the inquiries in the market at the present time total fully 15,000 tons.

Pennsylvania sellers report difficulty in making prompt shipments, and this shortage of iron for prompt delivery is becoming greater daily. Buffalo sellers are accepting business for prompt delivery. Renewed activity is reported at all the eastern pig iron markets. Prices are as follows: No. 2 X Buffalo \$18.45 at New York; No. 2 X eastern Pennsylvania \$18.20 at Jersey City; basic iron \$18 delivered; low phosphorus \$20 at Birmingham; No. 2 southern \$13.50 at Birmingham and \$17.75@18.25 at New York.

The copper metal market continues quiet, but quotations are firmly held at 13 1/2¢ basic electrolytic. Transactions have not been large, as consumers are inclined to hold off for the present. Brass manufacturers report an increased volume of business.

Tin continues strong, prices making a further gain of about 15 points to 30.30 @ 30.40 for spot. Lead is practically unchanged at 4.30@4.40. Spelter is likewise unchanged at 5.70@5.80. Aluminum is unchanged at 24¢. Antimony advanced 25 points to 7.50@7.75. Quicksilver is unchanged at \$43.

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am. A. T. & P.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Am. Cent. & Pac.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Interboro. Met.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Kans. & Tex.	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. R.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
N. Y. C. & H. R. pf.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Penn. pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Rock Island	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Rock Island pf.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Union Pacific	115 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Walsh	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Wisconsin Central	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
3s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4s registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 2s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 3s	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2
Dist. Col. 3 1/2	107	107	107

FLOUR

Mill shipments.—Spring patent old \$6 @ 6.40, new \$5.25 @ 5.65, winter patent \$5.50 @ 6, straight \$5.15 @ 5.30, clears \$5 @ 5.15, Kansas patent in June \$5.15 @ 5.60, rye \$4.10 @ 4.90, Graham \$4.35 @ 5.60.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between banks is quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 10 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

Exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals for the corresponding period of 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	\$23,938,580	\$24,793,384
Balance	1,212,625	1,577,391

POWDER COMPANY DIVIDEND.

The E. T. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 2 per cent on its common stock, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Sept. 4, and 1 1/2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable Oct. 23 to stock of record Oct. 15.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

The market was very steady during the forenoon, working up rather easily with shorts good buyers. The foreign markets were decidedly firm, showing a general advance, with the reports of better demand. There seemed to be very little wheat on the market and moderate buying orders influenced prices. The fact that northwestern receipts were considerably less than last year had considerable effect on sentiment in view of the confidence in immense movement of the wheat being readily cared for apparently by the mills.

Corn.—The market was a little easier at the opening on the rains in Kansas, but immediately developed considerable strength and advanced rather sharply on predictions of frosts in the Northwest and complaints of damage from the Southwest. There appeared to be quite a good short interest.

THE DEMAND FOR STEEL PRODUCTS CONTINUES GOOD

Volume of Business in All Lines Is Heavy, Prices of Pig Iron Tending Upward on Urgent Buying.

COPPER IS QUIET

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CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

STANDARDS SKY-HIGH

World unity hastened by aviation.

The chief significance of these new powers and possibilities of men is the advent of new conditions of life which inevitably result. By the mastery of the air the ways of the world must necessarily change. Nations must readjust themselves to meet new problems and demands. The old must be changed or abandoned, says the Ottawa Citizen in an editorial upon aviation.

The Retort Elegant

"I met an erudite waitress who almost felled me at the Barre House in Barre the other day," said Milton Nobles. "I asked her for English mustard. For a time she seemed puzzled. Then after a consultation in the pantry she returned and said:

"We have mustard, sir, but I cannot vouch for its nationality."—Chicago Post.

His Face Was Not His Own

Has a man any copyright in his own features? Is a newspaper at liberty to publish his portrait without his permission? These are questions that have just been discussed and decided in an Australian court. Two defendants in a case that attracted much local attention claimed \$500 damages from the Melbourne Herald for libel and infringement of copyright in giving their portraits along with the evidence. The judge directed the jury that there was no breach of copyright inasmuch as the photograph had not been registered. Neither was there any libel, as the likenesses were excellent, and the report fair and accurate. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the judge's direction.—London Chronicle.

"I believe there is a God-given power which can enter a human life and make it pure and sweet and good; that it is possible for all lives to be so ordered by this power that evil tendencies can be overcome and lives purified."—Helen Gould.

The Christian Science Monitor

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LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Long Beach, 25 miles from Los Angeles, has grown more rapidly within the past two years than any other local resort. It is a city of over 20,000 inhabitants, and, in southern California, is next to Los Angeles in size and importance. It is a prohibition town and peculiarly a city of churches.

This is the home of the Chautauque of this section of the state. Though crowded with inland visitors during the hot period, this busy town cannot be classed as a summer resort.

The greatest resource for the advancement of Long Beach is the free harbor at San Pedro, part of which lies within Long Beach territory. This harbor when completed promises to be one of the best. The inner harbor is being dredged so that the largest vessels may enter. This point is in a direct line to Honolulu, the Philippines and the Orient.

Deep-water fishing is a leading industry as well as a chief sport. It is a daily sight to witness large catches of big fish. A shark or sea lion is an occasional prize.



SUMMER SCENE AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA.

Deep-water fishing one of its chief industries, as well as a fascinating sport.

Some glances of beauty may be seen in their faces who dwell in true meekness. There is a harmony in the sound of that voice to which divine love gives utterance, and some appearance of right order in their temper and conduct whose passions are regulated; yet those do not fully show forth that inward life to those who have not felt it; this white stone and new name is only known rightly by such as receive it.—John Woolman.

Electrical Traction Soon to Be Out of Date

With the centenary of the semi-jubilee of electrical traction. Not much more than a quarter of a century has elapsed since the application of electricity to urban transit. But with the rapid growth and congestion of great centers of population this method of transportation already leaves something to be desired. The electrified surface lines have been found inadequate to the task imposed upon them and in such cities as London, Paris and New York and Boston the people have taken to burrowing underground. Unobstructed by other traffic, so-called "tubes" whisk their patrons from one part of the city to another and out to the suburbs at an amazing speed, so says the Toronto News, and adds that already the race is making electric railroads old-fashioned by the conquest of the air.

The Law of Nations

Since the Hague conference of 1907 it has become increasingly clear that the nineteenth century conceptions of international law require revision. The lines on which change is proceeding are indicated in a book about to be published. It has the title "International Law," and is by Dr. T. Baty. Arbitration, federation and pacific penetration are all analyzed as parts of one connected whole. The bearing of social upheavals on international relations is dealt with, and the importance which the principle of association is destined to assume is emphasized.—Exchange.

The Costs of Greatness

Even foreign holders of Spanish titles are expected to contribute to the national exchequer if they assume these dignities in Spanish territory, and a French duke, who is an hereditary grandee of Spain, found this out to his cost. He was invited to Madrid on the occasion of the marriage of the present King's father, and throughout the wedding festivities was accorded the precedence due to a grandee. The deference he received was doubly sweet after a spell of republican government in his own country; but he felt that his enjoyment had been dearly purchased when, on the eve of departure, he was asked to pay the tax of \$3200 to which he had rendered himself liable.—Exchange.

Franklin's Success

Of Franklin's reputation, his colleague, John Adams, wrote: "It was more universal than that of Leibnitz or Newton, Frederick the Great or Voltaire, and his character more beloved and esteemed than all of them. If a collection could be made of all the gazettes of Europe for the latter half of the eighteenth century a greater number of panegyric paragraphs upon 'le grand Franklin' would appear, it is believed, than upon any other man that ever lived."

OUR DESTINY

If the testimony of the physical senses concerning man be accepted he is mortal, a "feeble worm of the earth." With this thought-form ever before us, we are likely to echo the erroneous sentiment: "Our lives are but our marches to the grave." Material sense cannot solve the problem of life for it knows neither life nor man.

Longfellow, in his beautiful "Psalm of Life," voices a higher thought: "Tell me not in mournful numbers, Life is but an empty dream! For the soul is dead that slumbers, And things are not what they seem."

Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its goal; Dust thou art, to dust returnest, Was not spoken of the soul."

query "What am I here for?" He said that he came to do the will of the Father, and to finish the work the Father had assigned him. What Jesus did all must do. All must walk in his footsteps. All must learn to think as he thought, and to do as he did. All must approach the Father through the Christ idea. All must learn to love as he loved, to say sincerely, "Not as I will, but as Thou wilt." All must learn to heal as he healed, through the operation of divine Mind, and not through magnetism, hypnotism nor mystic psychology. All must learn to correct corporeal sense as he did through the operation of Spirit and spiritual law. He judged spiritually, not according to appearances; so must all his followers. He constantly expressed in thought, word and act the nature and essence of his being, God. This is man's holy purpose on earth, to reflect the nature of divinity, the divine manhood and womanhood as exemplified in Christ Jesus. He is here to let his light shine before men that they may see his good works and glorify his Father which is in heaven. He is here to listen to and obey God's messages to his offspring. He is here to subjugate the material senses, which ever testify falsely concerning God and man; he is here to silence the false testimony of these so-called senses and to know that spiritual sense is supreme, and the only sense that God bestows upon man. He is here

Children's Department

Smallest Musical Instruments

The smallest musical instruments in the world are the pigeon whistles of Peking. They are made of thinnest bamboo and tiny gourds, scraped to paper-like delicacy and fastened beneath the tail feathers of the carrier pigeons. As the birds fly through the air these instruments emit a weird Aeolian melody like the harps of fairy land.

Every morning and afternoon the vault of Peking's sky is swept by these sweet, mournful notes as the birds fly to and fro, carrying messages to the bankers, the merchants, the lawyers; invitations, letters, stock quotations; a system older than the telegraph or telephone or the oldest letter service, as old as time itself.

There are some 20 different kinds of

pigeon whistles, some of them simple bamboo tubes with but one stop and some as elaborately constructed as miniature organ pipes. They are all of feather-weight lightness, and when held in the hand and swept through the air emit the same delicate whistling notes as when borne through the upper atmosphere by the carrier pigeons.—Exchange.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

CHARADE.

My first is a kind of pot, broad at the brim.
My second, a circle chirographers limn.
My third records time in a curious style.
My whole is a creature that lives in the Nile.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Hammock.

HONOR TO WHOM DUE

Chicago has shown her usual generous spirit in giving a woman the superintendency of the splendid school organization of the city. It is said that the Chicago school board had been beset for months by applicants for the vacant chair. Investigation proved that the former superintendent had leaned very largely upon Mrs. Young's advice and counsel. Her long career as teacher, editor and practical manager made her advice invaluable. The school board, like the gentlemen that they are, decided that the power behind the throne should in this case have recognition and gave to none in importance the educational work of the country.

In a hundred directions of work nowadays a woman is really the power behind the throne. In many a great corporation there is a woman who knows the business from A to Z, who has perhaps worked as confidential adviser with successive presidents or directors, and who would but for the fact that she is a woman hold a place of the highest honor and responsibility, such as treasurer, or even president. The writer knows a case where such a woman was admitted by the leading men of the company to be the right person for such a place, better equipped for the work from her long experience than any one of themselves; but she as well as they had regretfully to agree that it would not do to give her such a position. Some of the men

would not play second to a woman, and in the eyes of the world such a corporation would lose prestige by her advancement.

The New York Post commenting on Mrs. Young's appointment asks where is now the clamor that our boys are being mollycoddled by the predominance of women in the schools? and adding that her record assures the city a successful administration says the city is to be congratulated no less than the appointee, and that upon occasions like these one feels like repeating the exclamation of the astonished Englishman after his first visit to the windy city—"she beats her own brag."

Short Cut to Knowledge

A professor at a well-known engineering college says that but for occasional innovations in the application of learning, such as the following, he would find it hard to judge the extent of his usefulness.

This question was asked upon an examination paper: "What steps would you take in determining the height of a building, using an aneroid barometer?" The answer was: "I would lower the barometer by a string and measure the string."

Nor knowest thou what argument Thy life to thy neighbor's creed hath lent.—Emerson.

A National Hymn for Turkey

There is great excitement among Turkish musical composers, for Melih V. has just appointed a commission which is to examine and report on the solemn and patriotic hymns and marches composed for the purpose of serving forever after as a national hymn to the Ottoman empire. Zeki Bey, the violinist; Djemil Bey, the cellist and other eminent Turkish composers are among the judges in the competition; but his majesty the Sultan himself will, after due selection has been made from the abundance of musical manuscript supposed to come pouring in, make the final selection. It will be interesting to learn upon what Turk the mantle of Rouget de l'Isle has fallen, and what sort of music the Turkish "Marseillaise" will seem to western ears.—Westminster Gazette.

Nobody has any right to find life uninteresting, or unrewarding, who sees within the sphere of his own activity a wrong which he can help to remedy, or within himself an evil which he can hope to overcome.—Everybody's.

Brabazon Paintings for New York

Describing Brabazon's pictures exhibited lately in London, the Outlook says that perhaps the most beautiful of these pictures, "After Claude," has been "annexed" with some half dozen of the best for the Metropolitan Museum of New York. With Brabazon subject is nothing; even in still life, when texture and delicate drawing might seem to be of paramount concern, he saw things mainly as so much color-fused tone and light. Brabazon's inspiration was not lyrical; for his enthusiasm to be stirred, of silvery whites or milky cobalt blues with wonderful ivories, like those in a Gloire de Dijon rose, were needed. No more beautiful palette than his can be imagined, with its rich sapphires, greeny blues of the thrush's egg, heliotropes and lilacs, plum purples, golden emerald greens, and the golden rust on iron.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
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Science with
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will be sent
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The Lyric Morning

Red Phoebus floods the blue hill,
The tulip and the daffodil
The lucid morn salute.
Thalia strikes her harp and sings,
Arcadian Pan for joy upsprings
And plays aloud his flute.

The fields are thronged with flocks and herds,
The green groves ring with song of birds,
There is no evil nigh;
Content and blooming health abound.
The merry swain and maiden sound
A choral harmony.

Arise, my soul! to God and prayer!
Arise, and breathe the tingling air
While dewdrops glow and shine!
The earth and sky new beauties lend,
Wild thyme and sage their fragrance blend
With hemlock, fir and pine.

The world's a gay, Orphean place,
When nature's love-glad, epic face
Balm, peace and cheer distills,
Then up the amethystine height,
And drink the cup of pure delight
The lyric morning fills!

—Herman Miller.

An "Heroic Ten"

Early next month a reception is to be given at St. Paul to the "heroic ten," two senators and eight representatives who stood for "downward revision" during the late unpleasantness at Washington. The Manitoba Free Press finds this set of Minnesota like the setting of a standard of revolt against privilege, and the influence at Washington of the beneficiaries of the high tariff system. It is expected also to bring a blush of shame to the faces of those of the nation's representatives who are held to have been false to their promises.

Gold Field Sold for \$500

Mr. Robert Womack, the discoverer of the celebrated Cripple Creek gold field, sold his claim for \$500, and it subsequently produced gold worth \$280,000,000.—London Standard.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, August 31, 1909.

An American Victory at Rheims

THE national pride aroused by the aviation contests at Rheims is of the kind that is helpful rather than hurtful to international good feeling. The honors of these remarkable trials of genius, skill and courage were well and justly distributed. The United States would have been no less interested than it is now in the achievements of the representatives of the different countries, if perhaps a trifle less enthusiastic, had all of the prizes escaped the only American in the contest. It would have recognized no marks of discrimination in such a result, any more than it now recognizes marks of special favor. Those who carried off prizes at Rheims did so before the eyes of the world. What came to them in the way of appreciation or reward came to them deservedly. They were judged on their merits; on his merits only did our representative win.

It would be hard for Americans to avoid being proud over the victory achieved by Glenn H. Curtiss, and there seems to be no reason for attempting to conceal the fact that we are proud of it. That he won first honors over the heads of men whose places were already fixed at the forefront of latter-day aeronautics is no reflection upon them, and will not in the least interfere with their future standing as aviators of the first rank. There are numerous triumphs still to be achieved in this field.

As Americans we have special reason for thankfulness as well as special reason for congratulation over the success of Mr. Curtiss. American aeronautics needed this spur, this incentive. It would be difficult to overestimate the value of the international cup to us in this sense. The prize will have to be defended, as we have defended the America's cup, and the results should be equally satisfying.

WITHIN the next few days the relief ship Jeanie, which is laden with fuel and other supplies for the Roosevelt, Commander Peary's vessel, will reach Etah. The Jeanie, as we have already pointed out in these columns, was despatched on her mission not because it was really believed that her services would be needed but because her despatch was in accordance with the very complete precautions taken by Commander Peary previous to his departure. The conservatives insist that, owing to the conditions prevailing on the upper west coast of Greenland and the east shores of Ellesmere land and Baffin land, nothing can be heard from Peary until the return of the Jeanie to a point of communication with the civilized world. There is, however, possibility of two things. One is that news of Peary may be conveyed to us, and may be even now on the way to us, through the instrumentality of the Dundee, the only whaler now engaged on Baffin bay. She should be able to convey such tidings as she has of Peary within a few days. She would have no news, however, that would be later than April or May last.

The other possibility is that Commander Peary made his dash in the early summer, succeeded in reaching the pole and in returning overland to the Roosevelt, and is now speeding southward in that vessel. On this theory, he would pause only long enough on his way to civilization to leave word for the Jeanie.

Great interest is added to this matter by reason of the fact that we may hear of Commander Peary and of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, U. S. N., another polar explorer, at practically the same time, or at even identically the same time. The latter has not been heard from for two years. Tidings of him may reach us through the Dundee. The Jeanie is under orders to make inquiries regarding him and to bring his party home if it can be found. There exists a very strong impression that Dr. Cook has been successful in discovering the pole. This is based, like the confidence in Commander Peary, on the great care with which his plans were made.

It is within the domain of legitimate speculation at all events that we shall soon hear, and have good news from, both Dr. Cook and Commander Peary.

Moroccan Affairs

EL ROGUI's capture marks the end of civil war in Morocco. Mulai Hafid is undisputed master in his father's realm, except for the struggle around the Spanish presidios of the Rif. But this realm, left to his brother, Abd-el-Aziz, in fairly tranquil condition fifteen years ago, is only a portion of the empire of Morocco. Indeed, the authority of the Shereefian dynasty, which has ruled the country since the sixteenth century, never extended over more than a bare third of the empire. Composed of the two ancient kingdoms of Fez and Marrakesh, a portion of the north country, and territories south of the Atlas and on the Atlantic, the hereditary domain of the Sultans is termed the bled-el-makhzen, the land of authority, whose inhabitants pay taxes. With-out, in the unsubdued region, in the vast bled-es-siba, the clans have ever wrestled for supremacy without daring to carry the struggle across the borders. But the tranquility bequeathed to his son by the masterful Mulai Hassan scarcely lasted three years and Abd-el-Aziz went under in the midst of chaos. It profited Mulai Hafid but little when, in 1907-8, the elements of the hereditary domain, one by one, clan by clan, paid homage to him as his brother's successor; for no less than four pretenders stood in the field beside the partizans of the man he had dethroned. Mulai Mohammed and Mulai Kebir, his half-brothers, after much desultory fighting were crushed. The first has long been a prisoner in Fez, while the second fled to the clan Zemmour, under whose auspices he is now negotiating a pardon. But these two and the partizans of Abd-el-Aziz were far less formidable than the Caid Kittani and Bu Hamara. Kittani, a powerful lord of the north, and like his sovereign, a shereef or descendant of the prophet, was the man who placed Mulai Hafid on the throne. But, finding that he could not dominate his protege, he plotted to usurp the throne and perished in the attempt.

At last only Bu Hamara, the picturesque Rogui, remained in the field. He was the pretender par excellence. He had begun his career long before Mulai Hafid had either ambitions or prospects,

for it was as early as 1903 that he appeared on the northeast frontier of Morocco. For more than five years he held his own against the forces of the makhzen, spreading his authority over the entire Rif region. He made his headquarters at Selouan, in the immediate vicinity of Melilla, and cultivated excellent relations with the Spaniards, to whom he gave those concessions of the iron and lead mines that have led to the present Spanish campaign against the Kabyles. But these same concessions were his undoing, for his partizans in the Rif, instigated by the Sultan's agents, began to suspect his relations with the powers and forced him to retreat. He then began that advance on Fez which more than once brought Mulai Hafid within an inch of losing his throne but which finally ended in the defection of followers. It was the universal execration of the pretender's disastrous dealings with the Spaniards that brought about his downfall and capture by Mulai Hafid's mehalla.

Morocco's internal situation is thus greatly simplified, and the strenuous Sultan is free to give his immediate attention to affairs in the Rif. In these circumstances the campaign around the Spanish presidios is perhaps no longer a punitive expedition; but whatever the solution may be, Europe is at last able to look with equanimity on developments in North Africa.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, everybody will cheerfully admit, deserved all of the pleasant things that have been said of him within the last few days.

ONE of the points where Boer and Briton have often been in collision since they met in South Africa is the native question. It was one of the grave issues that threatened to disrupt the Union movement and that caused apprehensions even during the reading of the bill in the House of Commons. Those, therefore, who charge that the clause providing that only persons of European descent shall be eligible for a seat in the new Union Parliament is a blot on the South African Union mistake the situation. General Botha put the matter clearly when he said the other day in London that the only course for them to follow was followed in the draft constitution; that was to create machinery that would make it possible for the people of South Africa to solve this problem.

Dr. Jameson is confident that the South African nation will solve the problem satisfactorily and in favor of native franchise. It will surely come, he feels, though it come by degrees; and it is, therefore, in the interest of the native races that the point be waived at this time, to allay dangerous antagonism to their cause. Dr. Jameson builds his hopes on the spread of education that will surely follow the establishment of the South African Union, and by which both whites and natives will benefit. There is, in effect, no other ground for hope. Education alone can fit the native for any degree of civic responsibility as men of European descent understand it. Growth alone can give the necessary freedom of view to the white settlers to admit native franchise. The amount of time involved has no bearing on the subject.

Of the four states that will make up the future Union, only Cape Colony has a native franchise in operation. Natal has one in theory alone; the white settlers' apprehension of the overwhelming majority of its native population caused it to become inoperative a long time ago. The two Dutch republics never admitted the principle of native franchise, and when they became British colonies the issue was prudently avoided. But the Cape natives profess to see danger to their state franchise in the clauses of the South African constitution and the native rights agitation in South Africa may to a certain extent be regarded in the light of a defensive rather than aggressive movement. Yet the South African Union is so vast an achievement, so colossal in its constructiveness, that to associate anything petty and destructive with its scope is idle.

THE NEW chancellor of the German empire is six feet three inches in height, but he does not, it is said, feel a bit too big for his position.

The Value of Leisure

THOSE who have read and studied closely the telegraphed summary of the remarks made before the gathering of scholars in session at Winnipeg, Man., last week, by Prof. S. J. Chapman, will still be in considerable doubt, we believe, as to what that able economist really means by leisure.

Leisure may mean the opportunity to cease working, or to obtain physical rest, or mental repose; or it may mean simply a suspension of labor upon a given task that one may work just as hard, or even harder, on something that one likes to do. A great deal, of course, depends on the point of view. What would be delightful leisure to one might be a dreadful bore to another. In common experience this is often the case. People of intelligence everywhere, however, have long since decided that leisure does not necessarily mean idleness, but, rather, a change in the form of action.

That many have a very wrong conception of leisure, its meaning and its value, is too evident. The misapprehension that exists in this particular is the source of some of the most perplexing and pressing of our social problems.

Professor Chapman conveys the impression that in his judgment the world's work should be so regulated as to leave plenty of time for reading, study, self-improvement. Surely, we are progressing in this direction. It does not follow, however, that leisure breeds culture, or that it promotes morality, if by leisure is meant the cutting down of the hours of labor so that there may be longer periods of mere idleness. Among the few old sayings that have withstood the ravages of analysis and time is that which declares that Satan finds ready employment for idle hands.

One of the greatest responsibilities that changing economic conditions are forcing on society in this age is that of instructing the people how to employ their leisure to the best advantage. Taken in the mass the people are better instructed than ever before with regard to the employment of what is called their working time. The hours of leisure are growing longer and longer as the years go by; within them, rather than within the hours given over to toil, should the race in the future achieve its greatest victories, for within them men and women will be freer to do those things that their hearts crave to do.

ONLY twenty-two minutes now lie between the grain in the field and the hot biscuit, providing all the machinery has been set up in advance. But what's the hurry?

South African Native Franchise

A BY-ELECTION, in England, at the present moment, would be of peculiar interest. Whether, as darkly hinted by the Morning Post, the government is about to create a fictitious vacancy, in a London constituency, for the purpose of feeling the political pulse, may be doubted. To begin with, such a step would probably be unprecedented, and to end with it would really not prove very much.

The opinion of one constituency does not represent the swallow which makes a summer. The hopes of the Conservatives have been built high on a succession of actual and moral victories extending practically without a break over upward of two years. It would take more than one reverse to establish satisfactorily a change in the political barometer, and it must be remembered that the weak point in the Liberal position is the counties and not the towns.

Nevertheless, the Liberals are satisfied that the unexpected has happened, and that the budget, in its amended form, has stopped the descent to Avernus at the critical moment. Hardly anywhere had the collapse of the party been more apparent than in Glasgow. Every by-election had been disastrous to the government prestige. Now, however, Mr. Cross, the Unionist member for the Camlachie division of that city, has seceded from his party and thrown in his lot with the Liberals on the ground that he was elected on a free trade program, and was pledged to social reform. He makes no secret of his opinion that the government has solved the question of raising the necessary revenue without a resort to import duties, and that free trade has once more proved its case, not only theoretically but practically.

At the same time the Conservative opposition to the budget manifests no sign of slackening, and the Lords show no sign of a disposition to give way. A miscalculation of the temper of the country by the House of Lords at the present juncture would be fatal, and so wary a tactician as Lord Lansdowne may be trusted to act with circumspection. The situation will no doubt develop when the debate on the budget is resumed, and it will then be possible to arrive at a clearer appreciation of the position of parties.

BY no means the least important advantage obtained in keeping school yards open in some of the larger cities during the summer vacation, we are told, is found to be the lessening of general misdeemeanor in surrounding neighborhoods on the part of children who heretofore have been compelled to find recreation in the streets and alleys adjacent to their homes. The police and other guardians of city property in these districts testify to the fact that they have had considerably less annoyance since the introduction of this use of school yards, all of which goes to prove that it is better to provide a wholesome outlet for youthful energy than to leave it to find its own way.

GLENN H. CURTISS has won not only prestige for his countrymen in general, but an international aviation contest for some place in this country where the winds are not too high.

Defining Democracy

THE conference of New York Democrats, about to be held at Saratoga to consider the welfare of the party, is likely to be called upon to do some impossible things, if not to disappoint a great many people by failing to do them. These people believe, it would seem, that the conference should so plainly describe the man who is a Democrat and the man who is not that henceforth very little difficulty will be experienced by the party managers in recognizing the difference between them.

They would also have ruled out of the party the man who does not meet fully the prescribed description. As a test of a man's right to claim recognition as a Democrat, they would compel him to subscribe to certain rules, called issues.

It would perplex the seasoned political student of our time to set forth with anything like clearness the difference between a Democrat and a Republican, let alone the difference between two Democrats, so far as issues are concerned. He might determine the difference between a Democrat and a Republican by holding that in the last presidential election the man who voted for Bryan was a Democrat and the man who voted for Taft a Republican. Yet this, at most, would be only presumptive. As between two Democrats, he might hold that the man who voted for Judge Parker in 1904 and who voted for William Jennings Bryan in 1908 was regular, while the man who voted for Judge Parker in 1904 but declined to vote for William Jennings Bryan in 1908 was irregular; but he would find it as hard to prove that the latter was not a Democrat as to prove that because such a man voted for William Howard Taft he is a Republican.

The Saratoga conference will do well if it leaves the matter of distinguishing the difference between Democrats alone. What the successful political party in this country must have in these days in order to win is not only the votes of those who believe in its traditions and are loyal to it from force of habit, but the votes of those who have formed no party alliances and who do not intend to form any. It is not the issues laid down in the platform that count, so much as the record of the party in dealing with great public questions as they arise. Devising new issues is not nearly so important a matter for consideration at Saratoga as swinging the party into a correct attitude on issues that are already made.

The country as a whole is not so bound up in the welfare of either of the great parties as to follow it when it errs. The independent rather than the partizan voter is the power behind the ballot today, and while he may apparently be more favorably disposed at present to one of the parties than to the other, he does not intend that either party shall own him.

IT WILL be noticed that the House of Commons is not disposed to leave very much for the House of Lords to do, so far as details are concerned, in the making of the budget. Our House of Representatives could do worse than to make a note of this.

IT SEEMS a trifle strange, but nevertheless a North Carolina factory has undertaken to turn out 25,000 buggies this year. People who do not own automobiles and who, nevertheless, must ride, find the buggy a pretty reliable vehicle.

ST. LOUIS, of course, is among the earliest bidders for the international aviation contest. Still, Chicago is confident that something must inevitably blow her way.

The Budget